

Stocks firm. Bonds higher. Curb improved.
Foreign exchange steady. Cotton quiet.
Wheat about steady. Corn weak.

VOL. 91, NO. 26.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

(Closing New York Stock Prices)

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1938—16 PAGES.

PRICE 3 CENTS.

MURDER INQUIRY REVEALS MORE OF CHASING TACTICS

Subject of Electrical Union
Strike in August Was
Discipline Contractor
Sachs.

REAT TO PUT HIM OUT OF BUSINESS

Int of Contention With
Business Agent Was
Method of Operating of
Range Bureau.

More light on the hard-hitting
case of the late Arthur Schading,
dressed business agent of the
electricians' union, in his dealings
with electrical contractors has re-
sulted from inquiries following the
murder of Schading Sept. 19.

Schading's objective in the strike
called late in August, it became
known today, was the disciplining
of Samuel C. Sachs, an electrical
contractor, who operates in co-
operation with the Union Electric
company, a bureau for supervising
installation of home wiring circuits
in electric ranges.

It was Sachs, the Post-Dispatch
learned, whom Schading accused of
talking union ethics "when the
bureau agent refused to sign a
contract with the Electrical Con-
tractors' Association, of which
he is an influential member.

Schading had threatened to put
him out of business because he
sought the range bureau was be-
lieved to be in such fashion that
much work was going to non-
union contractors' union, after
the strike had been on for
weeks. Schading signed the
contract with the contractors' as-
sociation, with the stipulation that
grievance against Sachs would
be referred to the international
committee of the electricians' union,
settlement.

But the business agent persisted
in his refusal to sign a contract
with the association, as an as-
sociation, he might have negoti-
ated with contractors with mem-
bers of the association and would
be in position to hamper Sachs'
operations seriously by refusing to
sign members of the union to
work for him.

Range Bureau at Issue.
Sachs, who operates the S. C.
Sachs Co. at 817 North Ninth
st., would not discuss his differ-
ences with Schading with a re-
porter. He said he had taken
up with E. D. Bieretz, assist-
ant president of the electricians' union,
when Bieretz was here,
before the Schading murder
to investigate the affairs of
local union.

From other sources it was
learned that the bone of conten-
tion was the operation of the range
bureau, properly described as the
Sachs Electric Range Dis-
tributors' Wiring Bureau, a cor-
poration of which Sachs is the
principal owner.

In this bureau, Sachs said, partic-
ularly in the installation of more
than half of the range wiring cir-
cuits in St. Louis and St. Louis
county, and for its participation it
entails a fee of \$2 for each in-
stallation. Last year 4818 range
wiring units were installed in St. Louis
city. In addition, Sachs, an
electrical contractor, derives
further profit from the actual
installation of some of these cir-
cuits.

Utility Pays Bureau.
Members of the electricians' union
and the bureau as an influential
factor in determining the distribu-
tion of range wiring work among
contractors, but Sachs minimizes
aspects of its activities. In not
less than 15 per cent of the in-
stallations in which the bureau par-
ticipates, he told a Post-Dispatch
reporter, does it select the contrac-
tor to do the job. In the other
cases the contractor is selected by
a dealer who sells the range.

The bureau gets its money from
the Union Electric Co., which, of
course, gets it ultimately from the
rate of electricity. The purchase
of electric ranges, however,
makes no payment, as such, for the
special wiring circuit which is re-
quired because of the large current
consumption of electric ranges.
The range is sold by a dealer
who co-operates with the bureau.
The dealer notifies the bureau
the installation is one in which
the bureau, the bureau makes all
necessary arrangements with the
contractor and the Union Elec-
tric Co., and the dealer's respon-
sibility for getting the range into
the contractor, according to the
dealer's scale, varying with the type
of range.

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

LIARS OF ILLINOIS MEET TONIGHT TO SWAP TALL TALES

State Contest at Herscher Pre-
liminary to Wisconsin's
National Competition.

By the Associated Press.
HERSCHER, Ill., Oct. 1.—Liars
of all ages, sex and sizes convened
today to compete for the \$3 prize
for the best lie in the third an-
nual State-wide contest prelimi-
nary to the annual Burlington
(Wis.) tournament.

An open air arena was selected
for the contest tonight.
Last year's champion was John
Whitlock, whose cat ran off with
his wife's liver, he said, while he
was examining it after an emer-
gency operation. He replaced the
organ with one he removed from
a yearling sheep.

Surgery of the horticultural var-
iety is the forte of Mrs. Lena
Clough, Peoria, Ill., one of this
year's entrants. She says that by
grafting a pig's tail to an apple
tree she raised apples stuffed with
sausage ready for the oven.

BROTHERS, 10 AND 16, SHOT WHEN PLAYING WITH PISTOL

Old-Fashioned Double-Barreled
Weapon Is Discharged Acci-
dentally.

Luther Harper, 10 years old, and
his brother, Robert, 16, were shot
this afternoon when an old-fash-
ioned double-barreled pistol with
which they were playing in their
home at 717 Marion street was ac-
cidentally discharged.

Luther was wounded in the right
arm, and Robert in the left hand.
They were taken to City Hospital.
The boys were alone in the house
at the time of the accident. Their
father, Benjamin Harper, a machin-
ist, said he kept the weapon in a
desk drawer and had warned the
boys not to touch it.

SENATORS LOSE THEIR PLEA FOR INCREASED COTTON LOANS

Agricultural Department Officials
Also Turn Down Request for
Additional Subsidy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Admin-
istration farm executives said to-
day they were unable to grant re-
quests for an increased subsidy or
higher Government loans on cotton.
Harry L. Brown, Assistant Sec-
retary of Agriculture, and Jesse W.
Tapp, Acting Agricultural Adjust-
ment Administrator, told a group
of Senators, led by Chairman Smith
(Dem.), South Carolina, of the Sen-
ate Agriculture Committee, that
they were sympathetic with the
plight of the cotton farmer but un-
able to act under present legisla-
tion.

The group asked that growers
either be granted an additional
subsidy of 3 cents a pound or the
previously announced Government
loan rate of 8.5 be increased to
about 11 cents.

STOCKS AND BONDS GAIN FOURTH DAY IN SUCCESSION

Shares, Up Around \$2, Trading
Brisk; Foreign Issues Also
Show Strength.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—For the
fourth straight session, security
markets advanced today in active
buying on prospect of peace in
Europe.

Gains ranging to around \$2 a
share in leading issues carried
stocks generally almost back to the
levels from which the September
decline began when war fear took
hold of world money centers.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW, LITTLE TEMPERATURE CHANGE

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 63 9 a. m. 65
2 a. m. 59 10 a. m. 67
3 a. m. 59 11 a. m. 68
4 a. m. 59 12 noon 73
5 a. m. 58 1 p. m. 73
6 a. m. 58 2 p. m. 76
7 a. m. 58 3 p. m. 78
8 a. m. 58 4 p. m. 78

*Indicates street reading.
Yesterday's high, 87 (3 p. m.); low,
61 (6 a. m.).
Relative humidity at 7 a. m. today, 67
per cent; at noon 42 per cent.

Official forecast
for St. Louis and
vicinity: Fair to-
night and tomor-
row; not much
change in tem-
perature.

Missouri: Fair
tonight and tomor-
row; slightly
warmer in north-
west and north-
central portions
tomorrow.

Illinois: Fair to-
night and tomor-
row; little change
in temperature.
Sunset 5:44.
Sunrise (tomor-
row) 5:53.

Stage of the
Mississippi at St.
Louis, 19.0 feet, a fall of 0.1;
at Grafton, Ill., 16.7 feet, a fall of 0.1;
the Missouri at St. Charles, 12.1
feet, a fall of 0.4.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The weather
outlook for next week for the Great
Lakes and the Upper Mississippi
and Lower Missouri Valleys: Gen-
erally fair weather most of week
with temperature mostly near or
below normal.

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

STATE BAR BACKS NEW METHOD OF CHOOSING JUDGES

Adopts Committee Report
Recommending Amend-
ment — Non-Political Se-
lection Is Purpose.

NON-PARTISAN BOARD WOULD MAKE LIST

Governor Would Appoint
One On It—If Legisla-
ture Does Not Act, Initia-
tive Will Be Used.

Selection of judges without po-
litical influence of elections was un-
der discussion again today at the
annual meeting of the Missouri Bar
Association at the Jefferson Hotel.

Joseph C. Hostetler of Cleveland
spoke on the subject and the asso-
ciation's Committee on Judiciary
made a report recommending sup-
port of a constitutional amendment
embodying general principles of the
proposal, already made by the St.
Louis Bar Association, for initial
appointment of judges by the Gov-
ernor from a list of nominees sub-
mitted by non-partisan judicial
commissions. The report was
adopted by the association.

A proposal similar to that recom-
mended today by the Missouri Bar
Association's committee, Hostetler
said, is pending in Ohio, and an
effort is being made to obtain a
vote on it this fall. Hostetler urged
that judges be selected, rather than
elected, so that they would be free
to devote themselves to their duties
as judges without the necessity of
making political campaigns.

If Legislature Doesn't Act.
The proposed amendment, which
would be submitted to the people
by joint resolution of the Legisla-
ture, eliminates some details of the
St. Louis Bar Association's plan,
leaving organization of the commis-
sions to the Legislature. Should
the Legislature not act for adop-
tion of the amendment, it is
planned to submit the proposal
through initiative.

The proposal affects judges of the
State Supreme Court, the three
Courts of Appeals and the Circuit
and Probate Courts of St. Louis,
St. Louis County and Jackson
County (Kansas City). Voters of
other circuits might, by referen-
dum, choose to have this method
applied to their circuits.

Each judge appointed would hold
office until the end of the year of
the next general election following
expiration of his first year in of-
fice. The appointee might choose to
seek the office again on his re-
cord, and in that event his name
would be submitted to voters on a
separate judicial ballot, without
party designation, the question be-
ing simply, "Shall Judge _____ be
re-elected in office?"

How Plan Works Out.
If a majority should vote against
him on that question his office
would be filled by appointment, as
was done originally, and that would
occur also if he decided not to run
again. Should a majority favor
him he would remain in office for
the term of years now provided.

Under the proposed amendment
the Legislature would create and
organize the judicial commissions,
but would not directly or indirectly
participate in selection of members.
The members could not hold public
office except as Judges of the Su-
preme Court or any official posi-
tion in a political party.

The amendment was drafted by a
subcommittee after conferences
with representatives of the Kansas
City Lawyers' Association.

Rules Governing Proceedings.
The committee also recommended
an amendment to the State Con-
stitution which would give the Su-
preme Court power to establish
rules governing court proceedings
in both civil and criminal cases.
This power now lies with the Legis-
lature.

The proposed amendment would
provide that the Legislature, by
resolution, and with the approval
of the Governor, might annul any
of the rules promulgated by the
Supreme Court.

The question of judicial ethics
arose in a heated discussion over
the campaign and minority reports of
the Committee on Grievances and
Legal Ethics. The discussion was
precipitated by the fact that Com-
missioner Floyd L. Sperry of the
Kansas City Court of Appeals acted
in the recent pre-primary campaign
as campaign manager for James
V. Billings, Pendergast candidate
for a Democratic nomination to the
Supreme Court. Sperry's name,
however, was not mentioned.

After the majority and minority
reports, differing as to whether
the campaign of judicial ethics of the
American Bar Association had been
adopted by the Missouri association,
had been read, Donald S. Lamm of
Sedalia, chairman of the commit-
tee, who gave the majority report,

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

CZECHS YIELD TO POLAND; GERMAN ARMY MARCHES INTO FIRST SUDETENLAND ZONE

TESCHEN AREA DISPUTE OF POLAND AND BOHEMIA BEGAN IN 9TH CENTURY

By the Associated Press.
FROM the ninth century until
the seventeenth century,
when it came under Haps-
burg rule, Kings of Poland and
Bohemia disputed the Duchy of
Teschen. Controversy over the
area arose between Czechoslo-
vakia and Poland when both
were granted statehood under
the Treaty of Versailles. Both
desired to succeed Austria in
possession of the district, and
in June, 1918, representatives of
the two nationalities decided to
settle the matter through agree-
ment.

In January, 1919, however,
Czechoslovak troops occupied a
part of the duchy when Poland
elected deputies from Teschen
for her Parliament. The great
Powers then intervened and de-
cided to hold a plebiscite, but
when, in January, 1920, a com-
mission arrived to direct a vote
it was met with strikes and riots
and the plebiscite plan was
dropped.

On July 28, 1920, the confer-
ence of Ambassadors induced
Czechoslovakia and Poles to
agree to a partition. The Czechs
obtained the Karvina mining
area and the Poles the town
of Teschen, except for its west-
ern suburb.

30,000 TROOPS CROSS BORDER FROM AUSTRIA AT DAYBREAK

Infantry, Artillery and Anti-
Aircraft Units Follow Re-
connoitering Forces Into
Territory Hitler Won at
Munich.

FLAGS AND CHEERING CROWDS LINE ROUTE

Neutral Zone of 3270 Yards
Separate Nazis From Re-
tiring Czech Soldiers —
Sudetens Hail Their
"Liberators."

By the Associated Press.
PASSAU, Germany, Oct. 1.—
The main body of Adolf Hit-
ler's army of occupation
crossed the Czechoslovak fron-
tier at 2 p. m. (7 a. m. St. Louis
time) today, to start the formal
annexation of Sudetenland under
the terms of the Munich
four-power agreement.

Reconnoitering units had pre-
ceded the main force across the
border during the early morn-
ing.

Artillery, anti-tank and anti-
aircraft detachments rolled into
Czechoslovakia at dawn, following
infantry units.

The army of occupation had
progressed about 10 miles into
Czechoslovakia at the time this
dispatch was written without
meeting any resistance.

Welcomed With Flags.
The Sudeten German popula-
tion everywhere welcomed the Ger-
man soldiers as "befreier"—lib-
erators—and showered them with
flowers.

Nazi flags flew from windows
along the line of march.

Flags decorated houses in all
German frontier cities and towns
in this region of Upper Austria.

The German airforce was ex-
pected to arrive this afternoon.

An engineering corps with
mules followed the German infan-
try.

The force, estimated at about
30,000 men, was commanded by Col.
Gen. Ritter von Leeb.

It was planned to occupy about
one-quarter of the first zone of
the ceded territory today, going
as far as the Warmer and Moldau
rivers.

As the German troops advanced,
they were separated from Czechoslo-
vak forces by a neutral zone
2000 meters (3270 yards) wide
running roughly parallel to the
new frontier.

Military Rule in Zone.
Military law ruled the zone to
be occupied by the German army.
Foreigners not attached to army
headquarters at Passau or not ac-
companied by officers were sub-
ject to immediate arrest.

Strict military observation was
also in force along the German
side of the frontier.

The occupied area lay in the
mountainous Bohemian forest
along a 60-mile stretch paralleling
the Danube River.

The zone stretched from the
border town of Stubenbach
through the towns of Rehberg,
Wallern and Reasberg, curving
downward toward the frontier just
west of the town of Ebnitz.

The umbrellas, which accom-
panied Chamberlain on his three
flights to Germany, later was
found under a rug in his auto-
mobile. Chamberlain had left it
there last night during the con-
fusion of the public celebration on
his return from Munich.

CHAMBERLAIN'S UMBRELLA
He Misplaced It at Celebration on
Return From Munich.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Oct. 1.—While Ger-
many's army marched into Sude-
tenland, Prime Minister Cham-
berlain's servants searched his 10
Downing street residence from cel-
lar to garret today for his um-
brella.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

30,000 TROOPS CROSS BORDER FROM AUSTRIA AT DAYBREAK

Infantry, Artillery and Anti-
Aircraft Units Follow Re-
connoitering Forces Into
Territory Hitler Won at
Munich.

FLAGS AND CHEERING CROWDS LINE ROUTE

Neutral Zone of 3270 Yards
Separate Nazis From Re-
tiring Czech Soldiers —
Sudetens Hail Their
"Liberators."

By the Associated Press.
PASSAU, Germany, Oct. 1.—
The main body of Adolf Hit-
ler's army of occupation
crossed the Czechoslovak fron-
tier at 2 p. m. (7 a. m. St. Louis
time) today, to start the formal
annexation of Sudetenland under
the terms of the Munich
four-power agreement.

Reconnoitering units had pre-
ceded the main force across the
border during the early morn-
ing.

Artillery, anti-tank and anti-
aircraft detachments rolled into
Czechoslovakia at dawn, following
infantry units.

The army of occupation had
progressed about 10 miles into
Czechoslovakia at the time this
dispatch was written without
meeting any resistance.

Welcomed With Flags.
The Sudeten German popula-
tion everywhere welcomed the Ger-
man soldiers as "befreier"—lib-
erators—and showered them with
flowers.

Nazi flags flew from windows
along the line of march.

Flags decorated houses in all
German frontier cities and towns
in this region of Upper Austria.

The German airforce was ex-
pected to arrive this afternoon.

An engineering corps with
mules followed the German infan-
try.

The force, estimated at about
30,000 men, was commanded by Col.
Gen. Ritter von Leeb.

It was planned to occupy about
one-quarter of the first zone of
the ceded territory today, going
as far as the Warmer and Moldau
rivers.

As the German troops advanced,
they were separated from Czechoslo-
vak forces by a neutral zone
2000 meters (3270 yards) wide
running roughly parallel to the
new frontier.

Military Rule in Zone.
Military law ruled the zone to
be occupied by the German army.
Foreigners not attached to army
headquarters at Passau or not ac-
companied by officers were sub-
ject to immediate arrest.

Strict military observation was
also in force along the German
side of the frontier.

The occupied area lay in the
mountainous Bohemian forest
along a 60-mile stretch paralleling
the Danube River.

The zone stretched from the
border town of Stubenbach
through the towns of Rehberg,
Wallern and Reasberg, curving
downward toward the frontier just
west of the town of Ebnitz.

The umbrellas, which accom-
panied Chamberlain on his three
flights to Germany, later was
found under a rug in his auto-
mobile. Chamberlain had left it
there last night during the con-
fusion of the public celebration on
his return from Munich.

CHAMBERLAIN'S UMBRELLA
He Misplaced It at Celebration on
Return From Munich.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Oct. 1.—While Ger-
many's army marched into Sude-
tenland, Prime Minister Cham-
berlain's servants searched his 10
Downing street residence from cel-
lar to garret today for his um-
brella.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

FIRST LORD OF ADMIRALTY BREAKS WITH CHAMBERLAIN



ALFRED DUFF COOPER.

Duff Cooper Resigns From Cabinet Because He Profoundly 'Distrusts' Prime Minister's Foreign Policy.

GERMANY ANNOUNCES NEW \$600,000,000 LOAN

Third to Be Flashed This Year
Bringing Total Since 1935 to
\$4,680,000,000.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Oct. 1.—The German
Government announced today
the loan of a new loan of 1,500,000,000
marks (\$600,000,000) "for contin-
uing the tasks assumed by the Reich
Government."

The loan is in the form of Treas-
ury bills, bearing 4 1/2 per cent in-
terest and redeemable at par be-
tween Oct. 1, 1938, and 1939.

This is the third loan Germany
has floated in 1938 and makes the
Government's borrowings since 1935
11,700,000,000 marks (\$4,680,000,000).

It was announced that already
580,000,000 marks (\$220,000,000)
of the new loan had been taken up by
financial institutions.

The Reichsbank is offering the
remaining 920,000,000 marks (\$380,
000,000) for public subscription be-
tween Oct. 10 and Oct. 24 at the
issue price of 98 1/2.

BYPRODUCT OF WAR SCARE
Englishman Digging Trench Finds
Seam of Coal in Yard.

LEEDS, England, Oct. 1.—One
Leeds resident reaped a profit from
England's mid-week war scare. The
last five feet of a nine-foot trench
Henry Varley dug to shelter his
family from air raids turned out
to be coal.

He shoveled out two tons and
there was no sign the new seam
was playing out.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

PRAGUE GIVES UP TESCHEN ON WARSAW ULTIMATUM

Border City to Be Occu-
pied Tomorrow, Teschen
and Freistadt Districts in
10 Days—Other Claims
to Be Negotiated.

"PAINFUL DECISION" IN FACE OF THREAT

Northern Neighbor, Not
Recognizing Munich
Agreement, Takes Its
Slice While Czechs Mourn
Loss of Sudetenland.

By the Associated Press.
PRAGUE, Oct. 1.—Czechoslo-
vakia yielded today to Pol-
and's territorial demands, un-
der threat of invasion.

The Cabinet's "painful" de-
cision was announced as
Czechoslovak troops were re-
tiring from Sudetenland to
permit German soldiers to en-
ter under the terms of the
Munich settlement.

A communique said:
The Government of the
Republic met this morning
under the President of the
Republic at the Chateau of
Prague.

During this meeting it ex-
amined carefully the note of
the Polish Government dated
Sept. 30, containing an ulti-
matum to cede part of the
territory of Teschen.

After detailed delibera-
tions on this demand, ex-
amining the difficulty of
international situation
constrained by circum-
stances resulting from the
decision at Munich, the Govern-
ment could only resolve to
accept Poland's proposition.

The Government's
painful decision in re-
cord with responsi-
bilities of the political po-
lity. It took it conscious of
fact that any other decision
would have provoked new
and painful complications.

The Government also decided
to establish a Czechoslovak
commission to work out details
of Germany's annexation of the
Sudetenland in co-operation with
the five-nation commission ap-
pointed at Munich.

GUAR BRITISH OPS TO GUARD TECH DISTRICTS

ations, Some From
ous Guards, Regi-
s, Will Go to Help
e Plebiscite Areas.

Oct. 1.—It is learned
that six battalions of Brit-
ish troops will be sent to Czechoslovakia to assist in police duty during the partitioning of the four-Power Munich

considered likely they
will in the next few days,
element probably will con-
sider battalions of British
troops and two from regiments of the
international force was pro-
posed to assist in police duty
any, where plebiscites were
the ultimate national

ations will be selected
regiments of Footguards,
apply sentries and guards
for King George at Buck-
ingham Palace and other royal es-
tates, including Windsor
Castle. Five regiments are
British Guards, Coldstream
Guards, Irish Guards, Welsh
Guards.
understood that about
would be sent, since the
strength of a battalion is
100 men.
moving the troops were
to be already completely
in every detail.
was unusual activity at
in barracks and Chelsea
two London depots of
s regiments, for the last

W P A CATTLE AUCTIONED

Head of Purebred Short-
horns, \$10,000 for Duke
River, Ala., Oct. 1.—Be-
cause of Windsor's "E. P."
case, nestled in the foothills
with country's rangeland,
s, surrounded by a crowd
of men, sold a royal herd
of cattle yesterday.
The sale was a 24-hour
sale. Three hundred
head of purebred short-
horns brought \$10,000 to the
owner of the Alberta ranch.
Sales went to E. J. Whit-
comb and Gilbert Elkes
of H. Hofstrand, North
Dakota.

2 Sues Ernest Trux, "When
Trux, 49 years old, actor,
appearing her with a former
wife, Jane Trux, 26, actress,
said in filing suit for
divorce yesterday. They were
in Philadelphia in 1931 and
in Aug. 22.

and on Foreign Minister
consent for information
exchange.
official German news
reported from Tschetchen that
the minority there was "in
siding."

ears Japan Backed Po-
in Czech Demands.
Oct. 1.—An Exchange
dispatch from Warsaw
the Japanese Ambassador,
Shuichi Sakoh, had
Foreign Minister Col. Jo-
to that the Japanese Gov-
ernment supported the Polish
demands in Czechoslovakia to their

which added: "This sensa-
tion was interpreted in War-
saw as a warning to Rus-
sians that Japan would not remain
neutral in the event that war
between the Poles and the
Germans broke out."
The dispatch also stated
that the Japanese Government
had appointed a commission
to investigate the Polish
demands in Czechoslovakia.

relative quarters under-
lying the United States joined
national representations to
asking for moderation in
Czechoslovak demands.
sources indicated the
ambassador in Warsaw yes-
terday urged the Poles not
to insist on the Tschetchen area. It was
stated that the United States
and German ambassadors
had representations.

MURDER INQUIRY

St. Louis Editor at Pro-Czech Meeting

Man Booked at Police Station

Refuses to Make Statement

Chicago Engraver Also Con-
fesses Turning Out Counter-
feit Missouri Stamps.

Research Associate of Russell
Sage Foundation Speaks
Here.

Dr. Esther Lucile Brown of New
York, a modestly dressed young
woman, who as research associate
of the Russell Sage Foundation has
just written a book on "Lawyers
and the Promotion of Justice," gave
her impressions of the legal pro-
fession at yesterday's meeting of
the Missouri Bar Association.

She told the attorneys of her ob-
servations of significant changes
within the profession, changes
which she said were encouraging
as representing efforts to adapt
a profession, generally considered
"somewhat overworked with pre-
cedent," to the social and economic
needs of the day.

Particularly she spoke of experi-
ments in legal education, of a grow-
ing interest in extension of legal
service to all groups of society and
of efforts to make the judicial sys-
tem work more rapidly and effi-
ciently.

Pointing out that there were 180
degrees of legal schools in the
United States, she declared there
was little justification for contin-
uance of about half of them and
flatly recommended closing of
weaker schools as "hardly likely to
work a hardship either on students
or the bar." She referred particu-
larly to small, privately-owned
schools.

Until all law schools are put in
a position to offer professional
training in conformity with con-
temporary legal knowledge here
there is a fundamental solution of
questions pertaining to legal ser-
vice and administration of justice,
she asserted.

Turning to the efforts of various
agencies in the promotion of jus-
tice by improvement of laws, Dr.
Brown mentioned the National Con-
ference on Uniform State Laws and
the American Law Institute, whose
principal function is a restatement
of the common law.

Their work and that of similar
agencies, she said, indicates recog-
nition that improvement in the law
is needed and should be fostered
through planned effort.

Dr. Brown said that the trend
toward court reform, which she de-
scribed as going forward, though
tardily, indicated that institution
business methods in the judicial
system seemed likely to be accom-
plished much sooner than had
seemed possible.

She also pointed out the increasing
interest in means of providing legal
service for persons of small means,
stating such service was a step to-
ward the ideal of equal justice for
all.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH St. Louis Editor at Pro-Czech Meeting

STOLEN AUTO STRIKES POST, DRIVER INJURED

Man Booked at Police Station
Refuses to Make Statement

A stolen automobile was recovered at 3:30 o'clock this morning after the machine hit an iron trolley pole in front of 1516 Washington avenue, injuring the driver. The owner, Peter J. Kantowich, 1821 South Fourteenth street, had lent the car to a friend, who reported it was stolen from a parking place in the 1200 block of Olive street early today.

The driver, who said he was Jack Bolva, a mechanic, no home, was injured. He was treated at City Hospital for a scalp wound and concussion at Central District Station, where he refused to make a statement.

William J. Meier, a janitor living at 4042 Laclede avenue, called police at 5:30 p. m. yesterday and reported that about an hour earlier he was struck by an automobile, which did not stop, at Grand boulevard and Enright avenue. He was treated for abrasions of the face and right hand.

James, 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burton, 4017 South Broadway, suffered skull and internal injuries when struck by an automobile in Compton avenue, near Osceola street, yesterday afternoon. The driver, Joseph A. Zimmerman, a baker, 9536 South Broadway, told police the boy ran against his machine.

Two CCC members stationed at Jefferson Barracks were injured when the coupe in which they were riding hit a lighted concrete safety cone in Broadway near Alaska street, at 1 o'clock this morning. Joseph Poropat, the driver, suffered contusions of the nose and lip. He was booked for careless driving and destruction of property. His companion, Glenn E. Russell, is in City Hospital with an injury of the neck and paralysis of the legs.

Frank Wirtel, a repair man, residing in Ferguson, suffered scalp wounds in a collision between his automobile and one driven by Charles O. Reed, vice-president of the Orchard Farm, near Maple and Laclede avenues yesterday afternoon.

Man, women and children, many from European countries, occupied every seat in the hall, stood in the rear and applauded vigorously as speakers declared the Czechs had been "betrayed" and that Hitler remained a world menace. A small group lingered outside, clustered around amplifiers.

Resolutions adopted by acclamation calling on President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull to arrange a meeting of signatory nations of the Kellogg-Briand peace pact to consider methods of stopping "international aggression and betrayals" and petitioning the United States Government to warn Germany in the event of further aggression that this country would institute an economic boycott.

It was resolved also to organize a city-wide body to form a state and city peace council and to request Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann and the Board of Aldermen to designate a day this month as Peace Week. The necessity of a courageous struggle for peace should be impressed upon the citizens of St. Louis and there is a widespread indignation against the betrayal of peace by the Munich conference.

The resolutions were presented by Walter E. Simon, a member of the executive board of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

Frank Holman, president of the Czechoslovakia Alliance, who presided, asserted that Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy had proved to be unjust to his country and that peace should be taken "a different step." The name of Hitler, often repeated, was greeted with loud boos.

Editor E. Speaker.

Dr. Hynek Dostal, editor of Hlas, local language newspaper and the Czech Consul here, who studied in Prague under Thomas Masaryk, first President of the republic, observed that his country men could not "trust anyone" and cited historical incidents of other persecuted nations. He read a telegram from President Benes to the Czechs for a message of sympathy and support sent last Sunday.

The Rev. Charles C. Wilson, chairman of the League for Peace and Democracy, urged that nations insisting on force be isolated by economic and political measures.

Julius Klyman, international vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, called Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister of Great Britain, an "international 'Pretty Boy' Floyd" and asserted that international trade unionism was the key to true democracy and the elimination of Fascism. He charged that Russia was deliberately left out of the Munich conference, adding: "I'm not a Communist, but I know right from wrong."

Other speakers were: Robert Logsdon, international representative of the United Electrical Workers of America; John Rojko, vice-president of the alliance; George Jevich, representing the Yugoslav societies, and E. J. Svoboda, ryk.

BOY KILLED BY I. T. S. TRAIN DESPITE MOTHER'S EFFORT

She Is Hit and Seriously Injured Trying to Rescue Child, 3, From Tracks.

Robert Lee Cunningham, 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Cunningham of Worden, Ill., was killed today as he struck by a St. Louis-bound Illinois Terminal passenger train in front of his home. Mrs. Cunningham was also struck and seriously injured in attempting to rescue her son.

The boy had been playing in the front yard of his home, which faces the tracks, and apparently was crossing to a neighbor's home on the other side. Noting the approach of the train at the same time she saw her son on the tracks, Mrs. Cunningham ran toward him, but was struck before she could pull him out of danger. She was taken to St. Francis Hospital in Litchfield, Ill., where it was said she suffered head and internal injuries.

Worden is in the northeast part of Madison County.

MUSEUM TAX BILL REFERRED TO ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE

Chairman Expects Killing of Measure for Election on Repeal of Separate Levy.

The bill for an election on repeal of the separate tax supporting the City Art Museum was referred to the Legislation Committee of the Board of Aldermen today. Allan E. Petersen, chairman of the committee, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he expected the committee would "kill" the proposal, which emanated from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The committee will meet Tuesday afternoon, following the next meeting of the board.

It was indicated by William L. Mason, president of the Board of Aldermen and a member of the Board of Estimate, in discussion with reporters yesterday, that the Aldermen would vote to repeal the bill for a \$750,000 museum. The propositions would be submitted in the Nov. 8 general election.

Seven Leans Years.

Dr. J. H. Parmelee, witness for the carriers, said that following "seven lean years" of reduced traffic and inadequate earnings "the railroads face a financial crisis."

Parmelee, who is director of the Bureau of Railway Economics of the Association of American Railroads, said carriers during the first eight months of 1933 failed by \$182,000,000 to earn interest and other fixed charges.

This corresponded to a net income of \$81,000,000 over fixed charges in the same period last year, he added.

"Indications are," Parmelee said, "that the financial results of railroad operations for 1933 will be even lower than the results of 1932 and 1933, when the economic depression hit bottom."

W P A WORKER KILLS HIMSELF

Louis Stewart Found Dead of Gas in Overland Home.

The body of Louis Stewart, 3705 Calvert avenue, Overland, 50-year-old WPA worker, was found slumped over the gas stove in the kitchen of his home yesterday. The body was turned on but not lighted. A neighbor who found the body notified Dr. John O'Connell, Louis County Coroner, who called the death a suicide and said no inquest would be held.

Members of Stewart's family were away from home and have not been reached.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Published Daily by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.

Printed at the Post-Dispatch Press, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo., under the name of the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.

Subscription Rates: In Advance, \$1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Single copies, 5 cents.

Advertising Rates: See separate card.

Copyright, 1933, by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Telephone: Main 1111

Telegrams: ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Radio: ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Business Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Editor: J. H. PARMELEE

Managing Editor: J. H. PARMELEE

Business Manager: J. H. PARMELEE

Printer: POST-DISPATCH PRESS

Subscription Agent: J. H. PARMELEE

Advertising Agent: J. H. PARMELEE

Post Office: ST. LOUIS, MO.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH St. Louis Editor at Pro-Czech Meeting

STOLEN AUTO STRIKES POST, DRIVER INJURED

Man Booked at Police Station
Refuses to Make Statement

A stolen automobile was recovered at 3:30 o'clock this morning after the machine hit an iron trolley pole in front of 1516 Washington avenue, injuring the driver. The owner, Peter J. Kantowich, 1821 South Fourteenth street, had lent the car to a friend, who reported it was stolen from a parking place in the 1200 block of Olive street early today.

The driver, who said he was Jack Bolva, a mechanic, no home, was injured. He was treated at City Hospital for a scalp wound and concussion at Central District Station, where he refused to make a statement.

William J. Meier, a janitor living at 4042 Laclede avenue, called police at 5:30 p. m. yesterday and reported that about an hour earlier he was struck by an automobile, which did not stop, at Grand boulevard and Enright avenue. He was treated for abrasions of the face and right hand.

James, 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burton, 4017 South Broadway, suffered skull and internal injuries when struck by an automobile in Compton avenue, near Osceola street, yesterday afternoon. The driver, Joseph A. Zimmerman, a baker, 9536 South Broadway, told police the boy ran against his machine.

Two CCC members stationed at Jefferson Barracks were injured when the coupe in which they were riding hit a lighted concrete safety cone in Broadway near Alaska street, at 1 o'clock this morning. Joseph Poropat, the driver, suffered contusions of the nose and lip. He was booked for careless driving and destruction of property. His companion, Glenn E. Russell, is in City Hospital with an injury of the neck and paralysis of the legs.

Frank Wirtel, a repair man, residing in Ferguson, suffered scalp wounds in a collision between his automobile and one driven by Charles O. Reed, vice-president of the Orchard Farm, near Maple and Laclede avenues yesterday afternoon.

Man, women and children, many from European countries, occupied every seat in the hall, stood in the rear and applauded vigorously as speakers declared the Czechs had been "betrayed" and that Hitler remained a world menace. A small group lingered outside, clustered around amplifiers.

Resolutions adopted by acclamation calling on President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull to arrange a meeting of signatory nations of the Kellogg-Briand peace pact to consider methods of stopping "international aggression and betrayals" and petitioning the United States Government to warn Germany in the event of further aggression that this country would institute an economic boycott.

It was resolved also to organize a city-wide body to form a state and city peace council and to request Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann and the Board of Aldermen to designate a day this month as Peace Week. The necessity of a courageous struggle for peace should be impressed upon the citizens of St. Louis and there is a widespread indignation against the betrayal of peace by the Munich conference.

The resolutions were presented by Walter E. Simon, a member of the executive board of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

Frank Holman, president of the Czechoslovakia Alliance, who presided, asserted that Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy had proved to be unjust to his country and that peace should be taken "a different step." The name of Hitler, often repeated, was greeted with loud boos.

Editor E. Speaker.

Dr. Hynek Dostal, editor of Hlas, local language newspaper and the Czech Consul here, who studied in Prague under Thomas Masaryk, first President of the republic, observed that his country men could not "trust anyone" and cited historical incidents of other persecuted nations. He read a telegram from President Benes to the Czechs for a message of sympathy and support sent last Sunday.

The Rev. Charles C. Wilson, chairman of the League for Peace and Democracy, urged that nations insisting on force be isolated by economic and political measures.

Julius Klyman, international vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, called Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister of Great Britain, an "international 'Pretty Boy' Floyd" and asserted that international trade unionism was the key to true democracy and the elimination of Fascism. He charged that Russia was deliberately left out of the Munich conference, adding: "I'm not a Communist, but I know right from wrong."

Other speakers were: Robert Logsdon, international representative of the United Electrical Workers of America; John Rojko, vice-president of the alliance; George Jevich, representing the Yugoslav societies, and E. J. Svoboda, ryk.

BOY KILLED BY I. T. S. TRAIN DESPITE MOTHER'S EFFORT

She Is Hit and Seriously Injured Trying to Rescue Child, 3, From Tracks.

Robert Lee Cunningham, 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Cunningham of Worden, Ill., was killed today as he struck by a St. Louis-bound Illinois Terminal passenger train in front of his home. Mrs. Cunningham was also struck and seriously injured in attempting to rescue her son.

The boy had been playing in the front yard of his home, which faces the tracks, and apparently was crossing to a neighbor's home on the other side. Noting the approach of the train at the same time she saw her son on the tracks, Mrs. Cunningham ran toward him, but was struck before she could pull him out of danger. She was taken to St. Francis Hospital in Litchfield, Ill., where it was said she suffered head and internal injuries.

Worden is in the northeast part of Madison County.

MUSEUM TAX BILL REFERRED TO ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE

Chairman Expects Killing of Measure for Election on Repeal of Separate Levy.

The bill for an election on repeal of the separate tax supporting the City Art Museum was referred to the Legislation Committee of the Board of Aldermen today. Allan E. Petersen, chairman of the committee, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he expected the committee would "kill" the proposal, which emanated from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The committee will meet Tuesday afternoon, following the next meeting of the board.

It was indicated by William L. Mason, president of the Board of Aldermen and a member of the Board of Estimate, in discussion with reporters yesterday, that the Aldermen would vote to repeal the bill for a \$750,000 museum. The propositions would be submitted in the Nov. 8 general election.

Seven Leans Years.

Dr. J. H. Parmelee, witness for the carriers, said that following "seven lean years" of reduced traffic and inadequate earnings "the railroads face a financial crisis."

Parmelee, who is director of the Bureau of Railway Economics of the Association of American Railroads, said carriers during the first eight months of 1933 failed by \$182,000,000 to earn interest and other fixed charges.

This corresponded to a net income of \$81,000,000 over fixed charges in the same period last year, he added.

"Indications are," Parmelee said, "that the financial results of railroad operations for 1933 will be even lower than the results of 1932 and 1933, when the economic depression hit bottom."

W P A WORKER KILLS HIMSELF

Louis Stewart Found Dead of Gas in Overland Home.

The body of Louis Stewart, 3705 Calvert avenue, Overland, 50-year-old WPA worker, was found slumped over the gas stove in the kitchen of his home yesterday. The body was turned on but not lighted. A neighbor who found the body notified Dr. John O'Connell, Louis County Coroner, who called the death a suicide and said no inquest would be held.

Members of Stewart's family were away from home and have not been reached.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Published Daily by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.

Printed at the Post-Dispatch Press, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo., under the name of the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.

Subscription Rates: In Advance, \$1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Single copies, 5 cents.

Advertising Rates: See separate card.

Copyright, 1933, by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1015 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH St. Louis Editor at Pro-Czech Meeting

STOLEN AUTO STRIKES POST, DRIVER INJURED

Man Booked at Police Station
Refuses to Make Statement

A stolen automobile was recovered at 3:30 o'clock this morning after the machine hit an iron trolley pole in front of 1516 Washington avenue, injuring the driver. The owner, Peter J. Kantowich, 1821 South Fourteenth street, had lent the car to a friend, who reported it was stolen from a parking place in the 1200 block of Olive street early today.

The driver, who said he was Jack Bolva, a mechanic, no home, was injured. He was treated at City Hospital for a scalp wound and concussion at Central District Station, where he refused to make a statement.

William J. Meier, a janitor living at 4042 Laclede avenue, called police at 5:30 p. m. yesterday and reported that about an hour earlier he was struck by an automobile, which did not stop, at Grand boulevard and Enright avenue. He was treated for abrasions of the face and right hand.

James, 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burton, 4017 South Broadway, suffered skull and internal injuries when struck by an automobile in Compton avenue, near Osceola street, yesterday afternoon. The driver, Joseph A. Zimmerman, a baker, 9536 South Broadway, told police the boy ran against his machine.

Two CCC members stationed at Jefferson Barracks were injured when the coupe in which they were riding hit a lighted concrete safety cone in Broadway near Alaska street, at 1 o'clock this morning. Joseph Poropat, the driver, suffered contusions of the nose and lip. He was booked for careless driving and destruction of property. His companion, Glenn E. Russell, is in City Hospital with an injury of the neck and paralysis of the legs.

Frank Wirtel, a repair man, residing in Ferguson, suffered scalp wounds in a collision between his automobile and one driven by Charles O. Reed, vice-president of the Orchard Farm, near Maple and Laclede avenues yesterday afternoon.

Man, women and children, many from European countries, occupied every seat in the hall, stood in the rear and applauded vigorously as speakers declared the Czechs had been "betrayed" and that Hitler remained a world menace. A small group lingered outside, clustered around amplifiers.

Resolutions adopted by acclamation calling on President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull to arrange a meeting of signatory nations of the Kellogg-Briand peace pact to consider methods of stopping "international aggression and betrayals" and petitioning the United States Government to warn Germany in the event of further aggression that this country would institute an economic boycott.

It was resolved also to organize a city-wide body to form a state and city peace council and to request Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann and the Board of Aldermen to designate a day this month as Peace Week. The necessity of a courageous struggle for peace should be impressed upon the citizens of St. Louis and there is a widespread indignation against the betrayal of peace by the Munich conference.

The resolutions were presented by Walter E. Simon, a member of the executive board of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

Frank Holman, president of the Czechoslovakia Alliance, who presided, asserted that Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy had proved to be unjust to his country and that peace should be taken "a different step." The name of Hitler, often repeated, was greeted with loud boos.

Editor E. Speaker.

Dr. Hynek Dostal, editor of Hlas, local language newspaper and the Czech Consul here, who studied in Prague under Thomas Masaryk, first President of the republic, observed that his country men could not "trust anyone" and cited historical incidents of other persecuted nations. He read a telegram from President Benes to the Czechs for a message of sympathy and support sent last Sunday.

The Rev. Charles C. Wilson, chairman of the League for Peace and Democracy, urged that nations insisting on force be isolated by economic and political measures.

Julius Klyman, international vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, called Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister of Great Britain, an "international 'Pretty Boy' Floyd" and asserted that international trade unionism was the key to true democracy and the elimination of Fascism. He charged that Russia was deliberately left out of the Munich conference, adding: "I'm not a Communist, but I know right from wrong."

Other speakers were: Robert Logsdon, international representative of the United Electrical Workers of America; John Rojko, vice-president of the alliance; George Jevich, representing the Yugoslav societies, and E. J. Svoboda, ryk.

BOY KILLED BY I. T. S. TRAIN DESPITE MOTHER'S EFFORT

She Is Hit and Seriously Injured Trying to Rescue Child, 3, From Tracks.

Robert Lee Cunningham, 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Cunningham of Worden, Ill., was killed today as he struck by a St. Louis-bound Illinois Terminal passenger train in front of his home. Mrs. Cunningham was also struck and seriously injured in attempting to rescue her son.

The boy had been playing in the front yard of his home, which faces the tracks, and apparently was crossing to a neighbor's home on the other side. Noting the approach of the train at the same time she saw her son on the tracks, Mrs. Cunningham

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pultzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of the people, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be actuated by merely private interests; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.
April 16, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany contributions, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

A Two-Fisted Job.

Very reason of their soundness and timeliness, thinking people cannot but be impressed with your editorials stressing the necessity of curing our economic ills so that this country may stand as a brilliant example of the fullness of life in a chaotic world.

In this connection, it cannot be denied that unemployment is our great stumbling block. The insecurity with which it carps the lives of men inclines them to look with favor upon any scheme, in respect of its ultimate soundness, which holds out the tempting promise of freeing them from its blight. Were we so to reconstruct our system that all men who want to work would be assured of a reasonable annual wage, the danger of the appeal of Fascism and Communism, both of which batten upon the social injustices of the day, would largely be eliminated.

The difficulty in attempting to deal with unemployment is that it has never been held up to the continuous scrutiny of the public. It is true we hear a report from this source and that; we read the conclusions of investigating committees; we learn of the findings of specialized groups—but all this has only a haphazard effect because it is presented in sporadic fashion, it is not integrated and there is no consistent effort on the part of any agency, in close touch with the whole public, to deal with the evil in the determined way it must be met if a solution is to be found. Consequently, opinions on the subject are vague and indefinite, and what public opinion is aroused, instead of being concentrated and definite, is scattered and shifting.

You are blazing the trail which unquestionably our people are eager to pursue. It might aptly be said that economically, no less than politically, a nation divided against itself cannot long endure. We need a fearless and forceful presentation of the facts. We need to know the causes and results of unemployment. We need to have publicized the benefits flowing from employment stabilization plans put into operation privately by various companies. We need to have hampered employment and to employ what the ultimate consequences will be, instead of finding the solution, we continue to drift aimlessly along an uncharted course.

Such a program is no child's play. It is a two-fisted job which is at once a challenge and a duty. Only an informed, socially conscious press can do this thing in the United States today. If, out of a sense of public service, the press takes up the cudgels and will not rest until the way out has been found, it may well write another glorious page in our history.

R. E. KRINGS.

Disfranchised Invalids.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
YOUR editorial on Sept. 27, "Maine's Absentee Voting Law," advocated in principle proposals for legislation which writer suggested two years ago.

Our advocacy of new election laws has, however, led to proposals for disfranchisement of the tens of thousands of citizens who, because of temporary permanent physical disability, are unable to go in person to the Election or polling places to register and vote.

Under such physical disability be for years, there is no more to deprive our physically disabled of the right of suffrage than to such right to the absentee who is unable to go in person to the Election or away on business.

BEN M. LOWENSTEIN.

Shawneetown Resident's Complaint.

Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
EMPLOYEES of the Government here at Shawneetown talk about forcing us, the owners to give up their homes and move three and a half miles out to a grass knoll, with no shade trees, and go to work for 20 years or life. This would mean taking away from small property owners houses of two and three rooms, which represent their life savings, and trying to force them to leave the town whether they want to or not.

As one old citizen has said, every time before when we have had high water we all worked and fixed our houses up, and in about four months forgot it, but this time they harped about forcing us to move till many of us are half crazy. Furthermore, I am told that on the new location they are having a lot of trouble trying to put in sewers, because of quicksand. That would make a fine foundation for brick buildings!

All that the citizens of Shawneetown are asking of the State and Federal governments is simply to be left to solve our own problems.

G. E. MATTHEW.

Shawneetown, Ill.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It is interesting to note that the word "Skoda" as pronounced in the Czech language with the accented "s" means "damage." Ironically enough, this is quite an appropriate name for Skoda's shells and bombs.

SOMEONE WAS KILLED, CHIEF!

One month before Arthur Schading, racketeer labor leader, was riddled with bullets as he emerged from Electrical Workers' Hall, Chief of Detectives John Carroll and his associates turned in a neat piece of police work. They accurately foresaw that murder was going to be committed and they sent out warnings.

The police knew that Schading was attempting to muscle into the lucrative racket of placing and servicing electrical phonographs in saloons and restaurants in the St. Louis district, and they knew that this would arouse the displeasure of Herman Tipton, leader of the old Cuckoo gang and associate of the notorious Gully Owen and Beverly Brown, and various other gangsters, who were also engaged in the phonograph racket.

Accordingly, they summoned to headquarters M. C. Balsensiefer, representative of a phonograph owners' association which had made a deal with Schading's union concerning the installation of the music machines. Chief Carroll and other detectives told Balsensiefer that he was engaged in a dangerous enterprise. "There are some other boys in this business," Balsensiefer was told, "and they are opposed to your organization." Chief Carroll then made the prophetic utterance: "Someone might be killed."

Someone was killed, Chief. Schading was killed and the job was cleverly professional. The pistol, at least one of them stolen weapon, contained no fingerprints. The killers, evidently hired assassins working at the order of boss racketeers, did their job with finished technique.

Although nearly two weeks have elapsed since Schading's murder, the perplexity which enabled Chief Carroll and other officers to predict the phonograph racket murder a month before Schading was assassinated has not served them and the community equally well in solution of the crime. It is true the police went briskly through the routine of picking up 20 or 30 men and questioning them at headquarters—but nothing has happened. No one has been charged with murder.

Chief Carroll is an intelligent officer, who knows the St. Louis underworld backward and forward and has the measure of all of its principal gangsters. He knew murder was in the offing, and if he knew that, he must have had in mind the man or men who were likely to commit it. Who was in his mind when he warned Balsensiefer? Why, if a murder can be foretold, can it not be solved? What influences, if any, stand between the police and quick determination of the Schading killing?

If inaction continues to mark the Schading investigation, if it goes down on the records as "unfinished business," as did the killing of Charles Maginness some years ago, the reputation of our police for thoroughgoing and fearless action, as we remarked before, will suffer badly.

Someone was killed, Chief. Who ordered the killing? Who executed it?

A NEW UNIVERSITY PRESS.

The university presses—Chicago, Harvard, Yale, North Carolina, Princeton, Columbia, Oklahoma, Michigan, to name only a few—have been for years responsible for some of the most important publishing in the country. To the notable list another has been added, the University of Wisconsin Press, and it is most fitting that one of its first books should be a collection of the writings of Frederick Jackson Turner, posthumous winner of the Pulitzer Prize in history, a native of Wisconsin and for many years a teacher at its university, his alma mater.

The appearance of the collection is something of an event in historical literature for it contains Turner's famous discourse, "The Significance of the Frontier in American History," as first printed in the Proceedings of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin for 1893. In her preface, Louise P. Kellogg, a student in Turner's first class in the history of the West at Wisconsin and for years a historian of distinction herself, appraises Turner as having "had a greater influence in reshaping American historiography than any other of his generation." Now that the consequences of the frontier's passing are everywhere apparent, Turner stands out as a social prophet as well as a historian, and his findings are entitled to restudy.

It is an excellent book which the University of Wisconsin Press has made.

EXIT HITLER—ENTER GABBY HARTNETT.

A dog fight on the Bowers may have been bigger news than a war in Europe when the elder James Gordon Bennett so declared it, but not today. The world of the New York Herald's founder has gone forever. Today Europe is just across the street from Mr. Average American's cottage. And because this is so, America's front page has been a European diary, almost exclusively, ever since Britain's Prime Minister flew to Berchtesgaden.

Hitler, Chamberlain, Mussolini, Daladier and the hours at Munich have absorbed our attention, while right here at home events of bristling pith and colossal moment have scarcely had a nod.

Turn your gaze to Chicago. They once had a Mayor up there who was spilling to give an unoffending English King "a sock in the snoot." What the amiable George V had ever done to "rouse wrath of Big Bill Thompson nobody ever quite knew. But Chicago's Gabby Hartnett certainly has a grievance against Adolf Hitler, and if he finds an occasion to wallop the Fuehrer on the button, a smile will wreath the countenance of poetic justice. This man Hitler, with his whoops and whistles, has been occupying our attention that should have been concentrated on Gabby Hartnett.

How many of our sovereign citizens know of their own knowledge right now that the Cubs under Gabby Hartnett have won 20 of their last 23 games? How many of us are aware that the Pirates came into Chicago with the pennant as solidly as the possession of Pittsburgh as, say, the Mellon banks? How many of us saw Dixie Dean dragged from a hospital cot and thrust into the front line where he humbled the proud Pirates by some strange, mystic potency that bordered on the supernatural? And the very next day, in the twilight of the ninth inning when all seemed lost, how many of us, we ask, saw this identical Gabby Hartnett step up to the plate and, on the last pitch, with two strikes on him, crack that ball out of the lot, snatching victory from the very jaws of death, while a bright new moon looked down upon the hero and the joy-crazed mob?

Ephe minutes, let us tell you, have been sifting through the baseball hour-glass. Gabby Hartnett and his Cubs have rewritten that historic score of our own Gas House Gang in the red-leaved long ago of '34. They have arrayed themselves in the sheer sili-

stuff of triumph. A Shakespeare or a Stockton might paint the picture. It is our simple privilege merely to narrate the fact.

The Danube flows through castled splendor, royal glories, the ghostly tramp of buried legions, the benignant bows of musing cathedrals, the swords and trumpets of old crusades.

The Mississippi rolls on and on between the banks of baseball's happier land.

AS THE DUCK SEASON OPENS.

As the duck season opens today in the northern tier of states, it is reported by Ducks Unlimited, Inc., a national duck hunters' organization, that the greatest flight in years is headed southward from the Canadian prairie provinces. This is based upon a survey in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, which indicates that more than 50,000,000 birds will soon take wing from that region, a 20 per cent increase over last year.

It is, of course, not news that tremendous improvement in the waterfowl population has taken place, largely because of the ending of the long drought period in Canada, which destroyed the birds' feeding and nesting places. Last spring, after an exhaustive study of waterfowl conditions, the Bureau of Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture came to the following conclusion:

As a result of restrictive regulations upon the legal kill, increased educational efforts, better law enforcement and improvement of habitat, both naturally and artificially, coupled with a splendid spirit of co-operation upon the part of the great majority of duck hunters of the country, the migratory waterfowl have made satisfactory gains in their numerical status in the 12-month period under consideration.

Of interest to sportsmen hereabouts was the bureau's especially optimistic report as to conditions on the Mississippi flyway. For example, it was estimated that no fewer than \$50,000 ducks, chiefly mallards, were gathered on the White River migratory waterfowl refuge in Arkansas the week of Dec. 13, and that there was a "gratifying" concentration on the Mississippi Delta.

This year, for the first time since 1933, the bureau has eased up hunting restrictions, lengthening the season from 30 to 45 days and increasing the possession limit from 10 birds to 20. The bureau even permitted limited bags of redhead, canvasback, ruddy and buffhead ducks, which had been fully protected. In Maine, although the season did not open until today, hunters were allowed to shoot scoters two weeks earlier provided they hunted them offshore from a boat.

So the big scare as to the extinction of waterfowl, promoted by fanatics who oppose hunting of any kind and are always looking for an opportunity to press their pet mania, is over. And not only are there many more waterfowl this year, but the Bureau of Biological Survey is discriminating intelligently in its regulations. This gives rise to the idea that perhaps it will soon take note of the increasingly plentiful Mississippi flyway mallard and write its rules accordingly.

To Neville Chamberlain the crack of doom would be a bit of a noise.

HOSPITALS TO THE PHYSICIANS.

The House of Delegates of the American Hospital Association, at its Dallas meeting, issued an invitation to physicians to join hospitals in working out a plan for medical insurance for persons of limited incomes. Elements set forth for such a plan included free choice of physicians and hospitals for insured patients, equitable payments to physicians and hospitals and financial reserves for payments to both.

This is an invitation issued out of experience. Hospitals provide no end of services for which they are never paid. When a man is removed from an automobile wreck, broken and bleeding, no time is lost finding out whether he has the means to pay for hospital care. He is rushed to the nearest hospital in the hope of saving his ebbing life. He is literally without a cent and remain in the hospital for weeks. How many times hospitals provide their supplies and services free of charge only their own record of patients and income can show.

This invitation to physicians to co-operate in a health insurance plan, coming as it does from the governing body of the American Hospital Association, is an appeal which the strongest opponent of group medicine can hardly ignore. The wind is blowing in the field of medicine and the appeal from the hospitals is an unmistakable sign of its direction.

Right now Gen. Franco probably feels like a native son of Czechoslovakia.

A MYSTIFYING QUESTION.

A mystifying question will confront the State Social Security Commission if the courts uphold the decision of Judge Emory E. Smith, handed down last March at Neosho, in which the commission is ordered to pay old age assistance to Houston C. Price, 72, of Neosho.

In his testimony, Mr. Price said that he had for the past five years received a monthly check of \$50 from a well-to-do daughter, and that this sum was ample for the support of himself and his wife.

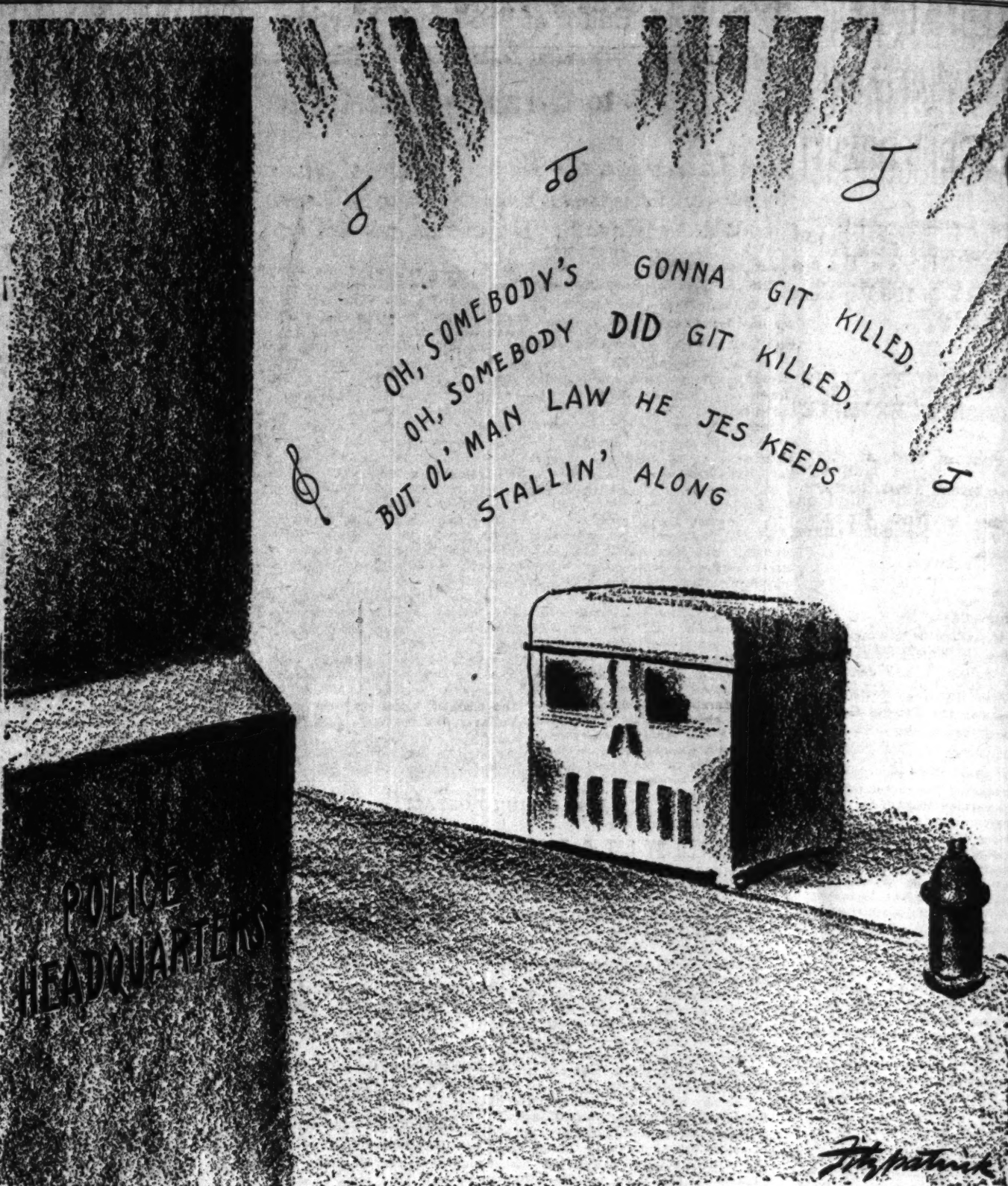
When the commission fixes the amount paid to an old-age assistance recipient, it investigates his needs, subtracts from that estimate whatever income he may receive, and allows him the balance as nearly as available funds will permit. The limit per individual is \$30 per month.

If Judge Smith is upheld, and the commission must place Mr. Price on the rolls, how can it determine how much he is to be paid, considering that his private income is \$30 above the legal pension limit and approximately \$35 more than the average payment to pensioners?

No one knows the answer to this question, not even the commission, which is charged with the responsibility of applying the law and which now is compelled to pay less than \$30 a month to many persons so papered that, by comparison, Mr. Price's position is highly enviable.

If Judge Smith's decision is upheld, Missouri may as well scrap its expensive pension system as obsolete and go in for California's plan of \$30 every Thursday.

It is now definitely proved that Hitler is a better diplomat than the ex-Kaiser. Wilhelm probably never even dreamed of proposing that the World War be averted by giving Serbia to Austria and Belgium to Germany.



SERENADE.

A Weather Man Gets Down to Earth

Retired meteorologist, after years spent studying local atmospheric conditions, explores St. Louis County ground level and finds it "most attractive"; contour ranges from level valleys to impressive foothills of the Ozarks; beautiful rivers afford natural boundaries on three sides; 1200 miles of good roads facilitated his "discoveries."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THIS area of St. Louis, city and county, is naturally, and by the fortunes of time and circumstance, one of the most interesting and attractive portions of the United States.

Believing that many other people who have come here in recent years have been too busy, as I was until this summer, to "take in" the place and acquaint themselves with various interesting facts, I venture to report some of the things I learned in exploration of the county via automobile, rambles and by perusing the literature of the subject, first begging pardon of old, well-known residents for a comparative newcomer's discoveries of the obvious.

Exploring the county is a pleasant way to spend a vacation. There are more than 1200 miles of good and beautiful roads. A chapter could be written about these, and the scenes they lead to. The history of the county, including St. Louis, which was until 1877 the principal part of it, is most interesting. There are the histories by J. Thomas Schaff, Walter B. Stevens, William L. Thomas and others.

Many people in the East, and other parts of the United States, who have not seen this area, imagine it as low-lying and swampy. They do not know that St. Louis County lies mostly at elevations of 200 to 300 feet above the surface of the big rivers bordering it, and 600 to 700 feet above sea level. To be more exact, the lower business section of St. Louis City (except immediately along the river front) is 40 to 50 feet above extremes high water, and the middle and western portions of the city range from 50 to 100 feet above extreme high water, while the county averages 200 to 300 feet higher than the city.

The county, indeed, is mostly within the foothills of the Ozark Mountains, and it has in various parts an Ozarkian picturesqueness. The Columbia Bottom area, comprising approximately 10 square miles, in the northeast, at the meeting of the two great rivers, is low. There are also fine bottom lands along the Meramec River. But more than nine-tenths of the county is high and airy, although its surface is rolling and varied. According to Government topographic maps, elevations in the county range from 410 feet at the edges of the rivers to approximately 850 feet at the peak of hills in the south and southwest.

The larger agricultural areas are found in the northern and eastern parts, but there

are many good farms in the south and west, especially in the valleys of the Missouri and the Meramec. The level valley of the Meramec, traversing the lower southern portions of the county, averages more than a mile in width and comprises thousands of acres of fine agricultural land, much of it framed by ranges of impressive hills, some really of stately proportions. Did you ever notice that the area, city and county, is almost surrounded by water? The Missouri River borders much of the west side and all of the north, the Mississippi borders the east and the Meramec most of the south, leaving only portions of the west and south sides not bounded by water. In fairly definite figures, the periphery of the area is 124 miles, and 102 miles of it (four-fifths) is water.

City and county together comprise 548 square miles, with 61 square miles in the city and 487 in the county. This is somewhat less than the average size of Missouri counties, but there are 48 counties, of the 114 in the State, that are smaller. Now, can you stand a little more fifth-grade geography and arithmetic? If so, get this: the longest straight line that can be drawn across St. Louis County runs from the northeast edge (mouth of Missouri River) to the southwest corner, 40 miles. The second longest is a north-south line, 34 miles in length, from Pelican Island (in the Missouri River, six miles north of Florissant) to the extreme southeast boundary, in the Mississippi River, at the mouth of the Meramec.

From Eads Bridge, at the foot of Washington avenue, straight west across city to county to the new bridge (sometimes called Daniel Boone Bridge) across the Missouri River, on new Highway 40, is 24 miles, and a straight line across city and county from the foot of Market street to the Missouri River bridge at St. Charles is 18 miles. These are straight-line, not road distances.

The western third of the county is narrow; for example, the distance between the boundary line on the Missouri River north of Chesterfield, near St. Louis City waterworks, to the southern boundary, near Eureka, is only 12 miles.

Thus we have the surface dimensions of our subject. There are many interesting facts regarding developments, population and life in the county. But for the present "school is dismissed."

ROSCELE NUNN.

Tax Loopholes That Ought to Be Plugged

From the Dallas Morning News.

ANY new tax brings a howl from those it hits, and the proposed ending of exemption for Federal and state salaries and for public securities will be no exception. Yet, even among those affected in this instance, many will recognize the justice of extending the tax blanket. There has been agitation for a long time to end the discrimination that exempted Federal employees from state income taxes, state and county city employees from Federal income taxes and bonds of public agencies from most property and income assessments.

As a means of increasing public revenue, the proposal to close those loopholes may ultimately defeat its own end in part. Federal and state governments may have to pay

higher rates if their bonds are no longer exempt from taxes. And both may have to pay slightly higher salaries to their employees if tax exemptions on these salaries are ended. But there still will be a gain if the public servants and bondholders affected can be made more tax-conscious.

President Roosevelt pointed out to Congress last April that the Government is losing millions of dollars every year because of non-taxable bonds and salaries. He believes these loopholes can be plugged without a constitutional amendment, and a report has been prepared recommending legislation to this effect. Removal of all the exemptions should result in a more equitable situation than that now prevailing.

A Vain Search

From the Baltimore Evening Sun.

RECENTLY Thornton Wilder selected the following titles as the four greatest novels ever written: Cervantes' "Don Quixote," Tolstoy's "War and Peace," Stendhal's "Chartreuse de Parma," Fielding's "Tom Jones."

To which the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "Tut, tut. Everyone knows the four greatest novels are: Hugo's 'Les Miserables,' Dostoevsky's 'Crime and Punishment,' Hansun's 'Growth of the Soil,' Lewis' 'Main Street.' Right?"

When we began inquiring among members of the Evening Sun editorial staff, we found a great diversity of opinion, although "Don Quixote" was listed by nearly everyone questioned.

The first person said: "It is silly to try to make such a list, but mine is 'Don Quixote,' 'Madame Bovary,' 'Vanity Fair' and 'Huckleberry Finn.'" Another member insisted that Thomas Hardy's "Return of the Native" ought to be in the list. Still another named "Don Quixote," "Crime and Punishment" and Lady Murasaki's "The Tale of Genji," but said he could not select an English novel "because the novel form is so peculiarly suited to the English temperament and language that nobody is really competent to select one work or several works from the vast body of English fiction prose and say, 'This is the greatest.'"

One who accepted Cervantes and Sinclair Lewis' "Main Street" because of their great influence held out for "Candide" and "Gulliver's Travels." Several agreed that if Thomas Wolfe's writings could all be lumped together and distilled into one volume of moderate size, it undoubtedly would be worthy of consideration for immortality.

Inevitably, the question of favorites, instead of "greats," was posed, and one honest fellow came out with: "When it comes right down to what novels I enjoyed the most, then I'd have to include Cervantes' 'Figures of Earth,' though I know it isn't one of the four greatest; also I had a perfectly wonderful time reading Scott's 'Ivanhoe,' 'Treasure Island' and 'The Three Musketeers.'"

After that the discussion degenerated into a hodgepodge of readers' reminiscences in which such titles as "David Copperfield," "Quo Vadis" and "The Little Minister" bobbed up, and everybody agreed that we were getting nowhere.

IF IT SHOULD HAPPEN HERE.

From the Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer.
AYBE, after all, Mr. Roosevelt overtook himself when he pledged Canada the valiant aid of the United States in the event a foreign foe should threaten Canadian soil.

Canada, at least for the time being, is a part of the far-flung dominion of Great Britain. It just occurs in passing that if the rapacious Eskimos should tire of their quarters and seek expansion and self-determination a little farther south, Great Britain might not only pacify them with gift of Canada but might prefer a slice of it of the United States for good measure. The disturbing thought may project a bit into the future, but there's nothing to be done about it. It might be well to decide right now which part of the United States we could spare most easily in the eventuality. Make your own choice. On the other hand, we think of Georgia, South Carolina and Maryland.

FRAGUE'S REWARD.

From the New York Sun.
Czechoslovakia, in other words, will get guaranty good until the next time.

MOSELEY REPLIED TO WOODRING; PENALTY LIKE

Retiring General, Assailed as "Flagrantly Disloyal," Repeats His Criticism of Administration.

DISPUTE SEEMS TO BE AT HEART

It Is Pointed Out at Department That Former Officer Is Now Private Citizen.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The retiring Major-General, George Moseley, replied to Secretary of War Woodring late yesterday after Woodring had rebuked Moseley for "assailing the Federal Government, and, by inference, attacking its commander-in-chief." Woodring said that a statement by Moseley denouncing the administration was "flagrantly disloyal."

Moseley, in his reply to Woodring, said, "The 'pique' referred to by Woodring may be on the side of the ledger, for, frankly, in American history, I do not know of many things that have been done in the name of democracy."

He added that during the administration he was in the Department working closely with administration leaders and "the decision in itself eliminated him from consideration for the post of chief of staff."

However, he said that he did not have sufficient time to serve in the position which Gen. Moseley received from President Roosevelt in 1935.

There was no indication at the War Department that any disciplinary action would be taken against Moseley. Officials said that a letter, in effect, became a promise on retirement. The case apparently closed.

Retiring after 43 years of military service, Moseley issued a statement from his headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., his statement denouncing the Roosevelt administration.

The commander of one of the nation's four armies and of the Fourth Corps Area, Moseley said that the Government was suffering from "a lack of outstanding leadership." He criticized administration relief policies and said the nation was showing "a lack of leadership."

"The Roman citizen sold his soul for Government largesse," he said. "Life of easy sloth," he said. "Statisticians estimate that 10,000,000 people—a proportion of our total population—are getting Government subsidies directly and indirectly."

At another point, he said: "Throughout the years that have been increasing our relief and enlarging the national debt, that cannot be paid in time, we have been passing laws and establishing measures intended to raise the standard of living by redistributing the wealth, while at the same time shortening the hours and increasing the output of the individual worker. We forget that the wealth must be distributed, but it can be distributed. We can work less and produce more."

American democracy is being destroyed, he said, if it is "simply drift along, under way."

How to Get Dictatorship. "We do not have to vote dictatorship to have one," he said. "We have merely to increase governmental responsibility for our individual lives, increased Government authority over our daily habits, and the result is dictatorship."

The Government, he said, has "only sufficient 'from an undisciplined mass of unruly theorists, some of which will prove presently beneficial, but of which have been 'visionaries' doomed in failure from the start."

Of chief interest, he said: "Today in America we often hear a man called a 'classical' reference is sometimes made."

Woodring's Statement. Woodring said that Moseley's statement "because he was disgraced in his ambition to become chief of staff of the Army."

As to the reasons that Moseley was preferred for the post, I do not think we need to look farther than Moseley's flagrant statement. Woodring said "Obviously the General is entitled to his own views on governmental and other policies, but he has an idea that Gen. Moseley's brother officers will be astonished and dismayed by his exhibition of pique and spite as the natural result of American citizens who believe and have always accepted the theory of American officer's loyalty to their active service."

Though he retired today he

NARROWLY MIXED
CHANGES MARK

the Associated Press.

HICAGO, Oct. 1.—Adjustment of the wheat market from a war to a peace basis proceeded today with fractional prices, but buying support that developed after the post crisis liquidation movement had about run its course.

Wheat supplies in this country as well as other exporting nations were

and for wheat on some cases
to be to the fore as a result
market closed 1/2 lower on the
market with yesterday's finish.
May 63 1/2 @ 64 1/2. May 64 1/2 @ 65 1/2. and over
1/2 @ 1 1/2. down. December 67 1/2 @ 68 1/2. and over
1/2 @ 1 1/2. Oats lost 1/4 @ 9 1/2.

LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE
Chicago
Carpool wheat prices were
opening 1/4 @ 1 1/2. and
closing 1/4 @ 1 1/2. and
closing wheat opened 1/4 @ 1 1/2. lower.
Oats was 3/4 @ 9 1/2. and
closing wheat began 1/4 @ 1 1/2. lower
Oats 1/4 @ 9 1/2.

St. Louis Cash Grain.
The cash grain market today was
easy; corn 1 1/2 lower; oats most
made on the floor of the exchange
as follows:
AT—No. 1 red winter 70 1/2; No.
winter 68; No. 3 red winter 68 1/2;
No. 4 red winter 68 1/2;
winter 60 1/2; No. 2 red winter 61 1/2;
winter 60 1/2; No. 4 red winter 59 1/2;
winter 57 1/2; No. 3 red winter 58 1/2;
winter 57 1/2; No. 4 red winter 56 1/2;
winter 55 1/2; No. 3 red winter 56 1/2;
winter 55 1/2; No. 4 red winter 54 1/2;
winter 53 1/2; No. 3 red winter 54 1/2;
winter 53 1/2; No. 4 red winter 52 1/2;
winter 51 1/2; No. 3 red winter 52 1/2;
winter 51 1/2; No. 4 red winter 50 1/2;
winter 49 1/2; No. 3 red winter 50 1/2;
winter 49 1/2; No. 4 red winter 48 1/2;
winter 47 1/2; No. 3 red winter 48 1/2;
winter 47 1/2; No. 4 red winter 46 1/2;
winter 45 1/2; No. 3 red winter 46 1/2;
winter 45 1/2; No. 4 red winter 44 1/2;
winter 43 1/2; No. 3 red winter 44 1/2;
winter 43 1/2; No. 4 red winter 42 1/2;
winter 41 1/2; No. 3 red winter 42 1/2;
winter 41 1/2; No. 4 red winter 40 1/2;
winter 39 1/2; No. 3 red winter 40 1/2;
winter 39 1/2; No. 4 red winter 38 1/2;
winter 37 1/2; No. 3 red winter 38 1/2;
winter 37 1/2; No. 4 red winter 36 1/2;
winter 35 1/2; No. 3 red winter 36 1/2;
winter 35 1/2; No. 4 red winter 34 1/2;
winter 33 1/2; No. 3 red winter 34 1/2;
winter 33 1/2; No. 4 red winter 32 1/2;
winter 31 1/2; No. 3 red winter 32 1/2;
winter 31 1/2; No. 4 red winter 30 1/2;
winter 29 1/2; No. 3 red winter 30 1/2;
winter 29 1/2; No. 4 red winter 28 1/2;
winter 27 1/2; No. 3 red winter 28 1/2;
winter 27 1/2; No. 4 red winter 26 1/2;
winter 25 1/2; No. 3 red winter 26 1/2;
winter 25 1/2; No. 4 red winter 24 1/2;
winter 23 1/2; No. 3 red winter 24 1/2;
winter 23 1/2; No. 4 red winter 22 1/2;
winter 21 1/2; No. 3 red winter 22 1/2;
winter 21 1/2; No. 4 red winter 20 1/2;
winter 19 1/2; No. 3 red winter 20 1/2;
winter 19 1/2; No. 4 red winter 18 1/2;
winter 17 1/2; No. 3 red winter 18 1/2;
winter 17 1/2; No. 4 red winter 16 1/2;
winter 15 1/2; No. 3 red winter 16 1/2;
winter 15 1/2; No. 4 red winter 14 1/2;
winter 13 1/2; No. 3 red winter 14 1/2;
winter 13 1/2; No. 4 red winter 12 1/2;
winter 11 1/2; No. 3 red winter 12 1/2;
winter 11 1/2; No. 4 red winter 10 1/2;
winter 9 1/2; No. 3 red winter 10 1/2;
winter 9 1/2; No. 4 red winter 8 1/2;
winter 7 1/2; No. 3 red winter 8 1/2;
winter 7 1/2; No. 4 red winter 6 1/2;
winter 5 1/2; No. 3 red winter 6 1/2;
winter 5 1/2; No. 4 red winter 4 1/2;
winter 3 1/2; No. 3 red winter 4 1/2;
winter 3 1/2; No. 4 red winter 2 1/2;
winter 1 1/2; No. 3 red winter 2 1/2;
winter 1 1/2; No. 4 red winter 1 1/2;
winter 1/2; No. 3 red winter 1/2;
winter 1/4; No. 4 red winter 1/4;
winter 1/8; No. 3 red winter 1/8;
winter 1/16; No. 4 red winter 1/16;
winter 1/32; No. 3 red winter 1/32;
winter 1/64; No. 4 red winter 1/64;
winter 1/128; No. 3 red winter 1/128;
winter 1/256; No. 4 red winter 1/256;
winter 1/512; No. 3 red winter 1/512;
winter 1/1024; No. 4 red winter 1/1024;
winter 1/2048; No. 3 red winter 1/2048;
winter 1/4096; No. 4 red winter 1/4096;
winter 1/8192; No. 3 red winter 1/8192;
winter 1/16384; No. 4 red winter 1/16384;
winter 1/32768; No. 3 red winter 1/32768;
winter 1/65536; No. 4 red winter 1/65536;
winter 1/131072; No. 3 red winter 1/131072;
winter 1/262144; No. 4 red winter 1/262144;
winter 1/524288; No. 3 red winter 1/524288;
winter 1/1048576; No. 4 red winter 1/1048576;
winter 1/2097152; No. 3 red winter 1/2097152;
winter 1/4194304; No. 4 red winter 1/4194304;
winter 1/8388608; No. 3 red winter 1/8388608;
winter 1/16777216; No. 4 red winter 1/16777216;
winter 1/33554432; No. 3 red winter 1/33554432;
winter 1/67108864; No. 4 red winter 1/67108864;
winter 1/134217728; No. 3 red winter 1/134217728;
winter 1/268435456; No. 4 red winter 1/268435456;
winter 1/536870912; No. 3 red winter 1/536870912;
winter 1/1073741824; No. 4 red winter 1/1073741824;
winter 1/2147483648; No. 3 red winter 1/2147483648;
winter 1/4294967296; No. 4 red winter 1/4294967296;
winter 1/8589934592; No. 3 red winter 1/8589934592;
winter 1/17179869184; No. 4 red winter 1/17179869184;
winter 1/34359738368; No. 3 red winter 1/34359738368;
winter 1/68719476736; No. 4 red winter 1/68719476736;
winter 1/137438953472; No. 3 red winter 1/137438953472;
winter 1/274877906944; No. 4 red winter 1/274877906944;
winter 1/549755813888; No. 3 red winter 1/549755813888;
winter 1/1099511627776; No. 4 red winter 1/1099511627776;
winter 1/2199023255552; No. 3 red winter 1/2199023255552;
winter 1/4398046511104; No. 4 red winter 1/4398046511104;
winter 1/8796093022208; No. 3 red winter 1/8796093022208;
winter 1/17592186044416; No. 4 red winter 1/17592186044416;
winter 1/35184372088832; No. 3 red winter 1/35184372088832;
winter 1/70368744177664; No. 4 red winter 1/70368744177664;
winter 1/140737488355328; No. 3 red winter 1/140737488355328;
winter 1/281474976710656; No. 4 red winter 1/281474976710656;
winter 1/562949953421312; No. 3 red winter 1/562949953421312;
winter 1/1125899906842624; No. 4 red winter 1/1125899906842624;
winter 1/2251799813685248; No. 3 red winter 1/2251799813685248;
winter 1/4503599627370496; No. 4 red winter 1/4503599627370496;
winter 1/9007199254740992; No. 3 red winter 1/9007199254740992;
winter 1/18014398509481984; No. 4 red winter 1/18014398509481984;
winter 1/36028797018963968; No. 3 red winter 1/36028797018963968;
winter 1/72057594037927936; No. 4 red winter 1/72057594037927936;
winter 1/144115188075855872; No. 3 red winter 1/144115188075855872;
winter 1/288230376151711744; No. 4 red winter 1/288230376151711744;
winter 1/576460752303423488; No. 3 red winter 1/576460752303423488;
winter 1/1152921504606846976; No. 4 red winter 1/1152921504606846976;
winter 1/2305843009213693952; No. 3 red winter 1/2305843009213693952;

No. 1 mixed	65½c
No. 1 yellow	50½c
No. 1 mixed	28½c; rough
Under 25c	

GRAIN PRICES

LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

High.	Low.	Close.	7 Days.
OCTOBER WHEAT.			
½	59½	59½	60½
¾	73½	73½	74½
DECEMBER WHEAT.			
½	63½	63½	64½
¾	59½	59½	60½
½	65½	65½	66½
¾	69½	69½	70½
MARCH WHEAT.			
.....	64½	64½	
MAY WHEAT.			
.....	64½	64½	
.....	69	69	

JULY	68%	60%	60% ^{1/2}
AUG.	64%	72%	63% ^{1/2}
JULY WHEAT:			
63%	60%	64% ^{1/2}	
.....	59%	58%	
DECEMBER CORN:			
47%	47% ^{1/2}	48%	
.....	47%	45% ^{3/4}	
MAY CORN:			
50%	50% ^{1/2}	50%	
47%	47% ^{1/2}	48%	
JULY CORN:			
.....	51%	53% ^{1/2}	
DECEMBER OATS:			
26%	22%	27%	
26%	28%	22%	
25%	25% ^{1/2}	25%	
MAY OATS:			
25%	25% ^{1/2}	26%	
JULY OATS:			
25%	25%	25% ^{1/2}	
DECEMBER RYE:			

43	49 1/2	42 1/8
44	RYE	
46	44	44 1/4
DRAKE SOYBEANS		
75 1/2	70	75 1/4
RER SOYBEANS		
75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
....	77	77 1/2

At Chicago were Wheat:
March 1945 May:
Corn—Dec. 25 1/2;
Oats—Dec. 25 1/2;
Soybeans—May
77.

FUTURES MARKET

CHICAGO COMMERCE EXCHANGE
CLOSING PRICES
FEB. 14, 1945

WHEAT	14.40s-14.45s
CORN	13.35s-14.75s

10-14.65a 14.50b-15.49a
 11-14.65a 14.50b-15.49a
 12-14.65a 15.25b-15.75a
 13-14.75a 15.25b-15.75a
 14-15.00a 15.50b-15.75a
 15-15.00a 14.75b-15.25a
 16-15.25a 15.25b
 17-15.25a 13.00b-15.50a
 18-15.50a 16.50
 19-15.50a 16.50
 20-16.35a
 21-16.35a

ERRORS
 1-15.25a 19.15b-19.75a
 2-17.75a 17.50b-18.25a
 3-17.75a 17.25a
 4-16.90a 16.60b-17.15a
 5-16.90a 16.60b-17.15a
 6-17.00a 16.60b-17.15a
 7-17.00a
 8-17.10a

MIDDINGS
 1-17.10a 16.75b-17.25a
 2-16.85a 16.75b-17.25a
 3-16.85a 16.75a
 4-16.85a 16.75a
 5-16.85a 16.75a
 6-16.85a 16.75a
 7-16.85a 16.75a
 8-16.85a 16.75a

9-16.85a 16.75a
 10-16.85a 16.75a
 11-16.85a 16.75a
 12-16.85a 16.75a
 13-16.85a 16.75a
 14-16.85a 16.75a
 15-16.85a 16.75a
 16-16.85a 16.75a
 17-16.85a 16.75a
 18-16.85a 16.75a
 19-16.85a 16.75a
 20-16.85a 16.75a
 21-16.85a 16.75a

22-16.85a 16.75a
 23-16.85a 16.75a
 24-16.85a 16.75a
 25-16.85a 16.75a
 26-16.85a 16.75a
 27-16.85a 16.75a
 28-16.85a 16.75a
 29-16.85a 16.75a
 30-16.85a 16.75a
 31-16.85a 16.75a
 32-16.85a 16.75a
 33-16.85a 16.75a
 34-16.85a 16.75a
 35-16.85a 16.75a
 36-16.85a 16.75a
 37-16.85a 16.75a
 38-16.85a 16.75a
 39-16.85a 16.75a
 40-16.85a 16.75a
 41-16.85a 16.75a
 42-16.85a 16.75a
 43-16.85a 16.75a
 44-16.85a 16.75a
 45-16.85a 16.75a
 46-16.85a 16.75a
 47-16.85a 16.75a
 48-16.85a 16.75a
 49-16.85a 16.75a
 50-16.85a 16.75a
 51-16.85a 16.75a
 52-16.85a 16.75a
 53-16.85a 16.75a
 54-16.85a 16.75a
 55-16.85a 16.75a
 56-16.85a 16.75a
 57-16.85a 16.75a
 58-16.85a 16.75a
 59-16.85a 16.75a
 60-16.85a 16.75a
 61-16.85a 16.75a
 62-16.85a 16.75a
 63-16.85a 16.75a
 64-16.85a 16.75a
 65-16.85a 16.75a
 66-16.85a 16.75a
 67-16.85a 16.75a
 68-16.85a 16.75a
 69-16.85a 16.75a
 70-16.85a 16.75a
 71-16.85a 16.75a
 72-16.85a 16.75a
 73-16.85a 16.75a
 74-16.85a 16.75a
 75-16.85a 16.75a
 76-16.85a 16.75a
 77-16.85a 16.75a
 78-16.85a 16.75a
 79-16.85a 16.75a
 80-16.85a 16.75a
 81-16.85a 16.75a
 82-16.85a 16.75a
 83-16.85a 16.75a
 84-16.85a 16.75a
 85-16.85a 16.75a
 86-16.85a 16.75a
 87-16.85a 16.75a
 88-16.85a 16.75a
 89-16.85a 16.75a
 90-16.85a 16.75a
 91-16.85a 16.75a
 92-16.85a 16.75a
 93-16.85a 16.75a
 94-16.85a 16.75a
 95-16.85a 16.75a
 96-16.85a 16.75a
 97-16.85a 16.75a
 98-16.85a 16.75a
 99-16.85a 16.75a
 100-16.85a 16.75a

101-16.85a 16.75a
 102-16.85a 16.75a
 103-16.85a 16.75a
 104-16.85a 16.75a
 105-16.85a 16.75a
 106-16.85a 16.75a
 107-16.85a 16.75a
 108-16.85a 16.75a
 109-16.85a 16.75a
 110-16.85a 16.75a
 111-16.85a 16.75a
 112-16.85a 16.75a
 113-16.85a 16.75a
 114-16.85a 16.75a
 115-16.85a 16.75a
 116-16.85a 16.75a
 117-16.85a 16.75a
 118-16.85a 16.75a
 119-16.85a 16.75a
 120-16.85a 16.75a
 121-16.85a 16.75a
 122-16.85a 16.75a
 123-16.85a 16.75a
 124-16.85a 16.75a
 125-16.85a 16.75a
 126-16.85a 16.75a
 127-16.85a 16.75a
 128-16.85a 16.75a
 129-16.85a 16.75a
 130-16.85a 16.75a
 131-16.85a 16.75a
 132-16.85a 16.75a
 133-16.85a 16.75a
 134-16.85a 16.75a
 135-16.85a 16.75a
 136-16.85a 16.75a
 137-16.85a 16.75a
 138-16.85a 16.75a
 139-16.85a 16.75a
 140-16.85a 16.75a
 141-16.85a 16.75a
 142-16.85a 16.75a
 143-16.85a 16.75a
 144-16.85a 16.75a
 145-16.85a 16.75a
 146-16.85a 16.75a
 147-16.85a 16.75a
 148-16.85a 16.75a
 149-16.85a 16.75a
 150-16.85a 16.75a
 151-16.85a 16.75a
 152-16.85a 16.75a
 153-16.85a 16.75a
 154-16.85a 16.75a
 155-16.85a 16.75a
 156-16.85a 16.75a
 157-16.85a 16.75a
 158-16.85a 16.75a
 159-16.85a 16.75a
 160-16.85a 16.75a
 161-16.85a 16.75a
 162-16.85a 16.75a
 163-16.85a 16.75a
 164-16.85a 16.75a
 165-16.85a 16.75a
 166-16.85a 16.75a
 167-16.85a 16.75a

Wk. Ago	Yr. Ago
21,088	25,417
6,032	5,185
508	828
247	613
25,374	32,231
(omitted.)	

at yesterday closed
in at corn \$4.01 1/2.

TRY MARKET

on St. Louis mar-
ket, are those paid
to local dealers
on the St. Louis
Exchange and on
Exchange mem-
bers Daily Market

[illegible]

It was fourth down yard on Washington's 28. Manders got two at center first down on Washington's 2.

This was the closest Draft comes to the Washington in the period. Just two plays of play remained in the game.

Wolfs attempting an off-tackle was thrown by Cunningham loss of five yards. Cunningham had entered the game.

Washington just before the Draft was but on the play.

Drake took time out. O'Connor took Wolfs at half-back.

Harvey also is a half-back placed Peterson. It was second down.

O'Connor got off tackle.

Wolfs.

INSTRUCTION

WELDING
LEONARD Welding School; electric and acetylene; A. E. M. E. code welding taught. 2149 Laurel. Phone GL 0286.

COAL & COKE

2-In. Lump or Egg. \$2.60
Lump, \$2.50 - Royal Blue, \$1.25 - core
Heat, \$2.50 - Maroon, \$2.75 - Red,
\$2.40 - Nickel, \$2.50; 10-ton loads.
BROWN, 1166 E. Ave. CE. 9700.

CLEAN COAL—3x2 cut, \$2.95 ton; stove
or furnace, 2x8 egg and lump, \$3.15 ton;
3-ton loads. Indiana block or Franklin

FLORIDA lump and egg, \$4.50; Cantina
lump, \$3.50; 2x2 egg, \$3.25, loads. We
give Eagle stamps. Marietta, 3423 Ar-
lington. EV. 9779 or FR. 5623.

GENUINE MI. Olive washed 6x2 egg,
\$2.75; 1/4" stoker coal \$2.75; load lots.
Thomas Coal Co., 2800 N. Garrison, J.E.
9663.

LUMP, \$3.75; 2x2, \$3.35; Cantina lump,

FREEMAN 3" comp. or 3 1/2" esp. \$3.35;
loads, 2 tons, \$7.00; 3, \$10; 2 1/2 cys.
\$2.75, 3 tons, \$6, 3, \$8.75; guaranteed.
Richard, 1206 Midland Ave. A 2294.

GENUINE Indiana block, \$5.75; 6" lump,
\$3.25; 6 1/2 cys, \$3; 2 1/2 cys, \$2.75;
load lots, Benton Coal & Coke, 825 N.

6-12, 120 lbs., \$3.50; 6-12, 120 lbs., \$3.50;
Florida Lump, \$4.75; loads; coal, calc.
Wright Coal, 1621 N. 10th. CE. 5894.
10-TON lots 32 1/2, 33 1/2, 34 1/2 cys. \$27.50
6-in. lump, \$29.50; Troy, \$4.20. Garretts,
1404 N. 11th. CE (Extra) 4290.
6" LUMP, \$2.75
3x2 NUT, \$2.50. CLEAN COAL,
LOAD LOTS.
EAGLE HAULING, 831 Park. CE. 1839.

PACKARD, FR. 8965, 3034 (Boston),
THIS WEEK ONLY, 2" lumps, \$3.75; 6"
lumps, \$3.50; 3x3 eggs, \$3.00; 8-ton loads,
Foster, 728 N. 7th st. CE. 4594.

CANTINE MINE running today;
Idle Monday.

CLEAN Freeburn, 3x3, \$2.50, loads, Super
Coal Service, NO. 9330, 763 Bayard.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BLACKSLAYING—Tuck pointing; low prices.
Newsham, 1718 S. 12th. CK. 7153.

CHIMNEY building, repairing, tuck point-
ing. Carel, 1070 Midland, FA. 12004.

CHIMNEYS, walls and roofs repaired,
Stormitt, 2874 Farrar, NE. 4045.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS

CARPENTRY—Alterations, roofing, painting. Prices, 2141 Clifton. HI. 4198.
REMODEL your home; easy payment plan, A. J. Will, 4433 Grace. HI. 9325.

CARPET CLEANING
Dries CHEMICALLY cleaned. \$1.65; suit &

CONCRETE & CEMENT WORK
WILLIAMS, 5488 Vernon. RO. 0923; gran-
field, concrete work, waterproofing.

SPECIAL concrete; all kinds; estimates.
Hansley, 3411 Chestnut. GR. 1950.

GARDENING AND SODDING

HARDWOOD FLOORS
SANDING, refinished, installing. Floor Service Co., 1309 Magnolia, L.A. 9919.
SANDING, finishing; 20 years' experience. Holt, 4778 Ashland, EV. 4578.

REPAIRING
FURNACES and chimneys, vacuum cleaned,
Sherrille, 3574 Farrar. NE. 4045.

PAINTING
PAINTING—Interior, exterior; work my-
self; reasonable; guaranteed. F. C.
George, 5616 Wells. RO. 7457.

PLASTERING
PLASTERING—Cement and stucco repairs; Stormitte, 2574 Farrar. NE. 4045.
PLASTERING and stucco; all repairing; Davis, 5148 Hemmington. MO. 6093.
PLASTERING—New, repairing; reasonable, 5390

PLUMBERS
ANYTHING in plumbing; reasonable; re-
Rable. Newton, 3129 Long. (IN. 2886.

ROOFING AND SIDING
CALL CENTRAL ROOFING AND SIDING
CO. FOR LEAKS, REPAIRS OR NEW
ROOFS. BIRD & SON'S' PRODUCTS

LEAKS—Repairs, new roofs; Storming,
2574 Narrar. NE. 4045.
CALL Lots Bros., roofing, tuck pointing,
painting. 3439A Caroline. FB. 7150.
—**GUARANTEE TO STOP ALL LEAKS**—
BENSON, 3825 ST. LOUIS, JE. 5141.
ANY TYPE roof repaid; new roofs.
BARNETT, 1230 Aubert. SO. 3697.
BARNETT'S

UPHOLSTERING
SLIP covers, upholstering, refinishing. St. Louis Upholstery, 933 Walton, FO. 5647

WALL PAPER HANGING
GUARANTEED papering, painting, scraping, cleaning, reasonable, reliable, free

LOW prices, paper, art, clothing; guaranteed, Cladwell, 3719 Cottage, JE. 3340.

PAPEKING, painting, cleaning; work swift, Louis, 4863 Case Building, PU. 5369

PAPERING, cleaning; neat work; low rates A. Shave, 1324 Hickory. GA. 5380.

RELIABLE service, papering, painting and cleaning. Gotti, 3633 McKee. PH. 0967.

PAPER HANGING—Painting, cleaning; repairs. Rhodes, FR. 9418, 2100 Waverly.
PAPERHANGING, cleaning, painting, steam removing. Hunt, 6880 Elmer. CA. 3844.
PAPERING, painting, cleaning; work up- self. JR. 3147. Russ, 4331 Ares.
PAPERING — Steam scraping; painting. Brandon, 911 Hudson. YU. 1167.

WASHINGTON MACHINE REPAIR
GUARANTEED wash machines, vacuum, repairing. Washer Parts Co., 4119 Gravela, L.A. 6366, 5022 Easton. FU. 9272.
EXPERT service, parts; free estimates. Hanesco, 911 Franklin, CE. 4716.

ECONOMIZE—Have your doors and windows weatherstripped. Call Cancellas Co., 2733 Suttin, Midland 0908.


GUARANTEE Weatherstrip Co., 2661 Iowa, L.A. 1832. Caution: Reliable, reasonable.

WINDOW SHADE CLEANING
SPECIAL shade cleaning, 30 pct. off, cash.

PROFESSIONAL
DETECTIVES

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR REMOVED
PERMANENTLY — 18-needle electrolysis.
AIDA MATHAM, 33 years' experience.
346 N. Euclid, Phone PDread 6182.

SHAVED 18-needle electrolysis, guaranteed
permanent; \$5 an hour. FAY CALLEN,
624 Union, at Belmont. WY. 5881.



EMPLOYMENT WANTED

SITUATIONS—MEN, BOYS
ACCOUNTANT—AUDITOR—20 yrs. exp. in experience general manufacturing co. will leave city. JE 2225.
CHAUFFEUR—21 yrs. exp. in bus. exp. in driving; neat-appearing, honest. FR 9456.
COUPLE—Wife, 40, healthy, gentle, want work. Box Q-25, Post-Dispatch.
MAN—31; married; strong, willing worker; wishes job. Box Q-358, Post-Dispatch.
MAN—31; single; any work considered; leave town. JE 4230.

SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS
WOMAN—31; capable, experienced all kinds of office work. Box Q-26, P.D.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS
AUTO MECHANIC—Frederick Garage, Highway 66, Valley Park, Mo. FR 7912.
CHAUFFEUR—For salesman; colored; single; able travel; references. JE 2120.
COUPLE—White, to stay on place; small salary; references. 4633 Lindell.
ELECTRICIAN—21 yrs. exp. in electrical work; references. Box P-345, P.D.
QUAD-STAYER and double over operator. National Card Co., 4230 Gravois.

SALESWORK
AMBITIOUS young man, 19-22 years old; neat, for work with small credit campaign; experience unnecessary; cover about 10,000 this winter in Southern states; \$15 per week to start; after 1000 days trial. Apply 11 to 12 p.m. or 5 to 6 p.m. at 108 N. Kings Highway, except Sunday.

CANVASSERS AND SOLICITORS
FREIGHT SOLICITOR—Experienced; full details in first letter. Pittsburg Transportation Co., Inc., 430 S. Carroll, South St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN WANTED
SALESMEN—With car, to sell Acme Products and Pottery. Good salary and commission; must have successful record selling at wholesale; some knowledge of stock and poultry desirable; men capable of making big money should apply on Monday or Tuesday at the Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Mo. Ask for Mr. Simpson.

REPRESENTATIVE—Desired for well-known high weight, luggage, suit, southwestern states open. Box J-172, Post-Dispatch.

HELP WTD.—MEN, WOMEN
IMMEDIATE OPENING in Child Development Department for persons 21-45, above average in personality and motivation; position permanent and will pay successful applicants \$1000 per month. Child Development Dept. of Sales, care of Box B-309, Post-Dispatch, giving age, education, experience, and photo.

MAN OR WOMAN—Experienced, to assume complete charge of service department of large furniture store; state experience and qualifications. Box B-290, Post-Dispatch.

SELL 50 XMAS CARDS \$1
Also Better Card, FREE Keweenaw—Harrington Card Co., 401 Arcade Bldg.

HELP WTD.—WOMEN, GIRLS
COUNTRY GIRL—White; general housework; steady; 26-28 Nebraska.
GIRL—For sandwich shop; experienced; 15 and over; 4159 Park. JE 4386.
GIRL—White; housework; for 6 weeks; \$4 week; 5109 Eichelberger.
HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged, 40-45; pleasant; no Ferguson, Mo.
MAID—White; stay on place; references; general housework; 4159 Park. JE 4386.
MAID—Or girl, 20-45, housework; cooking; stay; small family; JE 7305.
MODELS—Watch for my announcement Sunday, Oct. 2, Major Levy.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
PHYSICIAN—Associated actively or inactively; small investment. Box Q-201, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS WANTED
CASH for store stock or fixtures; any amount. Lasky, 6009 Chestnut. FR 6432.

BUSINESS FOR SALE
AUTO PARTS and accessory store, two; one ready stock; stock available. See Mr. A. C. 4750 Easton.

BEAUTY SHOP—Good location; will sacrifice. Call Hilary 5653.
BEAUTY SHOP—Modern; doing good business; reasonable. RO 2626.
BEAUTY SHOP—Near Grand and Bates; 5 rooms; modern; ready to operate. NE 4586.
CLEANING—Tailoring shop; established 20 years; fine combination. 2520 S. Grand.
CONFECTIONERY—Established 1890; 215; good equipment; \$550. 2525 N. Jefferson.
CONFECTIONERY—Corner; good business; real \$155. 2525 N. Jefferson.
FILING STATION—Any kind of gear; \$350 cash; balance terms. 7803 Ivory.
FURNITURE—Furniture store; good trade. 2408 S. Jefferson.
GROCERY MEAT—2936 Chestnut; good location.
LUNCHEON—5 p.m. beer; nice business; reasonable price. Investigate. Box B-238, Post-Dispatch.
LUNCHEON—For sale or trade; good business; will sacrifice. FR 9949.
LUNCHEON—Factory district. 4222 Gravois.
RESTAURANT—Will trade; good location; what have you? RE 2520.
RESTAURANT—Sacrifice; quick buy. Box P-370, P.D.
ROOMING HOUSE—Cheap. 851 N. 13th St.
ROOMING HOUSE—Call Jefferson 0523 for information.
SANDWICH SHOP—Good business; low rent; Benson Hotel; 1000 N. 13th St.
SERVICE STATION—Single car; \$175. 9700 Manchester road.
SODA FOUNTAIN BUSINESS—Full equipment; choice location in Bonville; excellent opportunity to step into a nice business. Herman Surak, Bonville, Mo.

ROOMS AND BOARD
ROOMS WITH BOARD—CITY

North
BERNARD, 3613—Room and board, \$5, \$6, \$7; single or double; excellent meals. MAPPING, 3810A—Room and board for lady in private home. JE 2259.

South
COMPTON, 4516 S.—Large, attractive front, private home. Good meals. RI 6702.
HUMPHREY, 3638—Single south for lady employed; small family. Grand 7867.
WYOMING, 3670A—Front 1 room; home optional; private home. FR 1159.

West
BELT, 716—Front; beautiful large room; twin beds; lovely surroundings.
CAYES, 5837—Living room, 2 bedrooms; private bath; third floor; can accommodate 4 or 5 girls; excellent meals.
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

South
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

South
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

South
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

South
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

South
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

South
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

South
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

South
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

South
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

South
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

South
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

South
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

South
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

Central
CAYES, 5837—Attractive; twin beds; excellent meals; gentlemen preferred. JE 4403.

PROSPECTIVE USED CAR BUYERS Watch the Want Ads to Make Their Selections

ROOMS WITH BOARD—CITY
LINDLE, 4643—Club for business people; private home; excellent meals; twin beds; loads good cats. \$5.
FARRLAND, 15—Near 4900 Maple; comfortable room; gentleman. FR 7154.
RAYMOND, 5318—Attractive south; real home and meals; hot water; near car. VERNON, 5696—Clean room; home private; excellent meals. FR 9456.
WASHINGTON, 5897—Private home; 3 employed; rates. FR 5447.
WASHINGTON, 5897—For 21-22 family; excellent meals. RD 2744.
WASHINGTON, 5897—Private apartment; 2 employed; rates. FR 9456.
WATERMAN, 5338—Newly, beautifully decorated rooms; furnished or unfurnished; board optional.
WESTMINSTER, 3731—Bright room, large closet; twin beds; meals; \$6.
Six West—Superior accommodations for young lady; meals. FO 6323.
GENTLEMEN—In private home; meals optional. MU 2783.
FINE CLUB (4105 West Pine)—Beautiful home; excellent food; \$3.50-4.50. RO 1203.

ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY
Central
\$4 PER WEEK
GUEST LAUNDRY FREE
MILNER HOTEL, 1431 Pine

North
ASHLAND, 3928—Sleeping room, private family; breakfast optional. JE 0680.
COTTAGE, 3922—2 rooms, for housekeeping; \$15 per week; references. FR 9130.
LABADIE, 3545A—Sleeping room; gentleman; private home. FR 9456.
ST. LOUIS, 3533A—Room, board optional.

South
ANDERSON, 4821—Single or double room in private home; breakfast optional; home privileges; Catholic gentlemen preferred. FR 9456.
BIRKEN, 4098—Sleeping room, adjoining bath; elderly couple. RI 6208.
JUNIATA, 3638—For 1 or 2; Grand and Tower Court; references. FR 9130.
MAGNOLIA, 4133—Very large bedroom, next to bath; cool in summer, warm in winter; references. FR 9456.
RUSSELL, 3807—2 nice light housekeeping rooms; 2nd floor.
RUSSELL, 3738—Choice housekeeping room; gas, bath, water, lights; \$3.
SEAW, 3640 (Ap. 3)—Newly furnished; 1 1/2 girls; hot water. LA 8728.
SHERIDAN, 4174—2 light housekeeping rooms; phone; slat; companion car.
VICTOR, 3544—Rooming; lovely front porch; room; slat; companion car.
WYOMING, 3433A—Room opposite bath; large closet; private home; phone.

Southwest
BRUNO, 5938—2-room housekeeping suite, slat; slat; companion car.
ODELL, 4943—Large north front; lady or gentleman; breakfast optional.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

South
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

West
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—Large, cheerful second floor; slat; slat; companion car.

ROOMMATES WANTED

ROOMMATES WANTED
GIRL—To share large bedroom and bathroom; good transportation; references; shower; private home; block north of St. Louis Hospital; \$3, 921 De Mun. FA 1403.
LADY—Share lovely apartment; very private; kitchen privileges. FA 0494.

APARTMENTS
Northwest
KINGSHORWAY, 5303 N.—4-4 room, 2-bath, modern; furnished. FA 5706.
South
BATES, 3686—4 room, 5-room efficiency; 2-bath, kitchen. JE 4403.
GRANADA APTS.—409 Elmwood, 4-4 room, 2-bath, modern; furnished. FR 7154.
GRAVOIS, 4061—1st floor, light modern 4-room efficiency; garage; light, heat, gas, refrigerator; references. FR 9456.
RUSSELL, 3634—3 large rooms, plant, heat and hot water. JE 4403.
SHAW, 3811—Sun parlor; living, dining, kitchen; 2-bath; hot water; references. FR 9456.
THERESA, 1646—4 room, light, air, bath, refrigerator, first floor; adults; \$35.

Southwest
DEVONSHIRE 6859—5 room, garage; heat, hot-water; new. RI 6361.
West
BOYLE, 3604 N.—3 room; newly decorated; new bath; hot water; references. FR 9456.
BUCKINGHAM CT.—4928—5 room, sun-room, sleeping porch; will decorate. FR 9456.
5617 CABANNE
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

South
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

West
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

South
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

West
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

South
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

West
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

South
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

West
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

South
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

West
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

South
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

West
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

South
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

West
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

South
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

West
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

South
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

West
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

South
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

West
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

South
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

West
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

South
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

West
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

Central
CABANNE, 5064—5 room, sun-room, all bath, shower; references. FR 9456.

SATURDAY
OCTOBER 1, 1938.
USED AUTOMOBILES
Used Car Bargains
All Makes
All Models
Sacrifice-Easy Terms
Trade
5 Natural Bridge

Coupe For Sale
—36 coupe; sacrifice \$288; easy
trade. 4995 Natural Bridge.
—36 coupe; like new; best in town;
office. 4995 Natural Bridge.
—36 convertible coupe; white
tires; only \$495. 5610 Easton.
—36 de luxe club coupe; real
sacrifice. 4995 Natural Bridge.
—36 Coupe. '37 de luxe model;
sell. 4934 Wabada.

Sedans For Sale
**39 CLEANEST
USED CARS**
In ST. LOUIS
JEFFERSON 5000

QUICK 1925 LOCUST
—1935 de luxe sedan; mild motor;
hard; sacrifice. 4995 Natural Bridge.
—1937 de luxe sedan; special; like
sacrifice. 4995 Natural Bridge.
—1936 de luxe sedan; like new;
office; terms. 4995 Natural Bridge.
—1935 de luxe sedan; sacrifice;
easy terms; trade. 4995 Natural
Bridge.
—1936 de luxe sedan; sacrifice, \$348;
trade. 4995 Natural Bridge.

USED TRUCKS FOR SALE
Priced to Sell
Ford 85 pickup, like new, low
mile and good rubber.
Ford 4-cylinder panel, clean and
looking.
Chevrolet panel, perfect condition,
good rubber; terms, trade.
BERTS CHEVROLET
5877 DELMAR

—36 3-ton over-cab tractor; like
new.
—1935 3-ton over-cab tractor; like
new.
ANS ON AUTOMOBILES

E-Z-\$
SIMPLE, REGARDLESS...
If your car is paid for or not,
if you owe one or 10 people,
if it is a 28 or 35 model,
if you are working or not.
Positively Can Loan "You"
\$15-\$25-\$35-\$50 or \$300
MORE WITHIN 5 MINUTES
NO CO-MAKERS
NO WAGE ASSIGNMENT
NO MORTGAGE ON YOUR
FURNITURE
NO QUESTIONING OF EM-
PLOYER OR FRIENDS—
JUST YOUR SIGNATURE
ANS MADE IN MO. AND ILL.
ARANTY FINANCE CO.
FINANCIAL SERVICE BY A SOUND,
ESTABLISHED LICENSED FIRM
2936 LOCUST
Open Till 8 P. M.

Southwest Bank first for \$100 and over
credit and low rate to owners; year
ly; prompt, polite service. P. B. 5356.
PUZZLE
Puzzle
22. Troubles
23. Middle name
of an Ameri-
can author
24. Small
armadillo.
25. Egyptian
deity
26. American
railroad
mascot
29. Circle of light
40. Dutch city
42. Star in
Pegasus
44. Leases
47. Genus of
tropical
American
birds and
shrubs
61. Pertaining to
an ancient
Greek valley
62. Floorlike
platform of
a ship
63. Poised
64. Native metal-
bearing
compound
65. Claw
67. Separate
68. Strained to a
high pitch
69. Distant
70. Triangular
insert
72. White
vestments
74. "Pro-"
75. Syllable used
in musical
refrains
76. Complete
collection
77. Compass point

10	11	12	13
	16		
	20		
	24		
27			
		32	33
38	37	40	
4			
	48		
52			
	56	57	58
6	64		
68			
72			
76			



POLES DEMONSTRATE Polish demonstrators in Teschen at a mass meeting demanding the cession of part of Silesia to Poland by Czechoslovakia. —Associated Press Wirephoto.



MARCHING INTO EGER Returning members of Konrad Henlein's Sudeten "Free Corps" marching into Czech territory after obtaining arms in Germany. —Associated Press Wirephoto.



POLES GET RIVER PORT View of the riverfront at Teschen, one of the chief export towns on the Olsa River. To placate Polish threats of force, Czechoslovakia announced today that the city would be turned over to Poland. —Associated Press Wirephoto.



FOSSIL SEED POD A fossilized seed pod thought to date back to the coal age, about 400,000,000 years ago, which was found in Scotland this summer by Henry Andrews, Washington University botany instructor. —By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.



CENSURED BY WOODRING Major-General George Van Horn Moseley who was rebuked by the Secretary of War for issuing a statement criticizing the administration on the occasion of his retirement. He holds a plaque containing his insignia of two stars and numerals denoting the Third Army and the Fourth Corps Area. It was given to him by his two soldier chauffeurs. —Associated Press Wirephoto.



SAND SCULPTOR Eugene Wurtz, unemployed war veteran, modeling a figure of Christ on the Cross in sand on a lot at Twelfth and Olive street. —By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.



PEPPERMINT These girls dressed as peppermint sticks are three of the entries for the title of "The Sweetest Girl" at the St. Louis Candy Show and Exposition at the Jefferson Hotel October 5, 6, and 7. From left, Miss Dorothy Nolan, 327 North Taylor, Miss Wylma Priest, 6244 Page Avenue, and Miss Imelda Shutenberg, 4488 Laclede. —By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.



QUEEN CANDIDATES From these five candidates, agriculture students at the University of Missouri will select a Harvest Queen to reign at the annual Barnwarmin' dance October 14 in Columbia. From left, Frances Fontaine, Kansas City; Julia Baldwin, Kennett; Helen Clark, Pasadena, Cal.; Mary E. Rosebaum, St. Louis; and Bette Lee Ambler, Shenandoah, Ia.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1938.)



Popeye—By Segar

A General Buries the Hatchet

(Copyright, 1938.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1938.)



Jasper—By Frank Owen

(Copyright, 1938.)



"I TOLD HIM WE DIDN'T NEED AN OFFICE-BOY—AND THEN HE DISAPPEARED!"

Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

Light Exercise

(Copyright, 1938.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

Orphan of the Swamps!

(Copyright, 1938.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1938.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

A Big Birthday Bargain

(Copyright, 1938.)



Blondie—By Chic Young

That's Telling 'Em!

(Copyright, 1938.)

